

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 85.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2431.

## DEATH CAME IN FLAMES

## MRS. FRIEL AND DAUGHTER BURNED.

(From Thursday's daily.)

### BELIEVED TO BE BURNED TO DEATH.

MRS. E. B. FRIEL.

ETTA FRIEL, her daughter, 15  
years of age.

INJURED.

MRS. NIGEL FRIEL JACKSON.  
Badly burned about the face and  
body, and may die. Supposed to  
have breathed smoke and flames.

GEORGIA FRIEL, 10-year old  
daughter. Leg injured by jumping  
from second story window to ground.

SAVED.

EDWARD B. FRIEL.

GEORGIA FRIEL.

ANNA VOELLER.

MR. and MRS. E. B. WATSON.  
LEON TOBRINGER.

Two persons burned to death,  
one frightfully burned and others  
injured are the total of disasters  
in the fire which burned the  
residence of E. B. Friel, Nuuanu  
avenue, between Bates and Judd  
streets shortly after 2 o'clock this  
morning.

It is believed that Mrs. E. B.  
Friel and her daughter, Etta, 15  
years of age, were burned to death  
in the house. No trace of them  
was found after all the other occu-  
pants of the residence had been  
saved.

That Mrs. Friel and her daughter lost  
their lives in the house was believed at  
the hour of writing—3 a m—to be con-  
firmed. Both appeared at the window  
from which the daughter, Georgia,  
jumped into the arms of a police of-  
ficer, and were told to jump, but they  
disappeared from the window. The  
house was a mass of flames at the time  
and it is accepted as a fact that they  
perished.

Mrs. Nigel Jackson's injuries are  
serious and may prove fatal. She was  
badly burned about the face and was  
removed from the building in a state  
of collapse due from breathing the  
dense smoke and probably flames. She  
was taken across the street to the  
Sorenson home where physicians cared  
for her.

Georgia Friel's injuries are not seri-  
ous, the fall having been broken by the  
police officer.

### DETAILS OF THE FIRE.

At 2 to 3 a m mounted officer McCormick  
was passing down Nuuanu street  
and saw the fire which then had good  
headway. He immediately fired his re-  
volver in the air and galloped to box  
73, corner of Nuuanu and Pauoa road  
returning to the house. He went  
through it arousing the sleeping in-  
mates and told them to get out of the  
house. Leon Tobriner and Mr. and Mrs.  
Watson, boarders were able to get out  
themselves, the Watsons saving the  
valuables in their rooms. The officer  
thought he had aroused everybody and  
helped the inmates to get their things  
out, believing that the department  
would get there too late to save the  
building.

The officer then went around to one  
side of the house and then saw three  
people at the upper mauka window.  
He yelled to them to jump noticing the  
sheet of flames to the rear of them.  
One of the three, a girl, essayed the  
jump, the officer catching her, although  
she went to the ground striking her  
right knee violently. When McCormick  
looked up again the other two had left  
the window. He went to the rear of the  
house but did not see them leave the

## BOYD ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING LARGE CHECK

### COUNTY BILL IS FRAMED

First drafts of the county bill, which  
will be reported by the commission  
provided for by the Republican con-  
vention, have been prepared and are  
now ready for the consideration of the  
committee which will meet at once to  
take up the work of filling in the mea-  
sures. The work will be rushed along  
so that the bill may be considered by  
the people before being presented to the  
legislature, and a consensus of public  
opinion obtained.

The drafts provide for the bare ma-  
chinery of the county government and  
they are so framed that the acquain-  
tance of the members of the commission  
with local conditions will enable  
them to make the details fitting for the  
various peculiar conditions of the is-  
lands. The lines are said to be the most  
approved found in recent similar legis-  
lation in the United States.

As soon as the commission has com-  
pleted the work on the county bill its  
secretary will have ready for submis-  
sion the municipal bill, which it is ex-  
pected will be taken up within the com-  
ing month. The commission will frame  
this bill so that it will apply to the  
communities of the islands, furnishing  
machinery for the larger cities and the  
smaller towns alike. Both bills will be  
ready for submission to the legislature  
as soon as it meets.

### TO PATAGONIA FOR A RICH MINE

CHICAGO, October 22.—Four men  
have left Chicago for the purpose of  
making an all-water trip to the coast  
of Patagonia, where they expect to  
locate a gold mine of fabulous richness.

The men are Charles Corrigan, a Texan;  
Captain Emery Busse, who for  
twenty-five years has been a lake nav-  
igator, and two sailors who have sailed  
with Captain Busse for a long time.

At 3 o'clock a conference was held

in the executive office between Governor  
Dole, Secretary Cooper and promi-  
nent residents of Honolulu who had  
been called into consultation, and the  
entire situation was thoroughly can-  
vassed. While no official statement  
was given out, the matter of an ap-  
pointment of a treasurer was talked of  
and a man to succeed W. H. Wright  
will probably be named within a short  
time. In the other offices of audito-  
r and superintendent of public works  
there are no actual vacancies, the sus-  
pension of an official not having that  
effect.

The attorneys for James H. Boyd are  
now preparing a petition for a writ of  
mandamus, but it will hardly be pre-  
sented in court this week.

Does Not Make Restitution as in  
Other Two Cases But Pro-  
poses to Fight.

### Police Prevent Him From Taking Possession of the Public Works Office. But He Issues a Defiant By Authority Notice.

(From Thursday's daily.)

James H. Boyd was forcibly prevent-  
ed from entering the office of the De-  
partment of Public Works yesterday  
morning, following which Governor  
Dole served notice upon him of suspen-  
sion. In the afternoon Mr. Boyd was

arrested upon a charge of embezzling  
\$1,650 from the government, and was  
released upon giving bond in the sum  
of \$3,000.

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in the executive office between Governor  
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effect.

The opening chapter in yesterday's  
proceedings was the forwarding to the  
Governor of a defiant refusal to resign  
as requested. This was couched in the  
following language:

Department of Public Works.  
Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28th, 1902.  
Honorable S. B. Dole, Governor of the

Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H.  
Sir—As any discussion of the sub-  
ject matter of your letter of even date  
in regard to the conduct of the office  
of Superintendent of Public Works by  
me can serve no useful purpose, I de-  
sire merely to acknowledge receipt of

your said letter and to inform you that  
I will immediately resume the perform-  
ance of my duties as Superintendent of  
Public Works.

Very respectfully,  
JAS. H. BOYD,  
Supt. of Public Works

ATTEMPTS TO ENTER OFFICE BY  
FORCE.

Following this Mr. Boyd tried to  
effect a forcible entry into his old of-  
fice, but his way was barred by a stal-  
wart policeman. Two attempts were  
made by Boyd, the first early in the  
morning, probably at his own instance,  
but acting upon a general letter of  
instruction from Humphreys, and later  
in the presence of his attorneys, in order  
that he might have legal proof of  
the resistance. Both attempts were  
rather in the nature of opera bouffe  
and the battle for possession of the  
office was more ludicrous than other-  
wise.

When Mr. Boyd entered the Capitol  
building yesterday morning at 8:30  
o'clock he was met at the King street  
entrance by Officer Elvin, who has  
been guarding the auditor's office for  
weeks past.

"I have orders not to let you go into  
the Public Works office," said the po-  
liceman, as both walked toward the  
office door.

"I am going into my office," was

Boyd's reply.

The officer attempted to stand in  
front of the office door, when the bulky  
superintendent made a sudden lurch  
and grabbed Elvin pushing him to one  
side. The men grappled for a few mo-  
ments and Boyd quit and walked away  
saying as he went to Elvin "No hard  
feelings."

THE SECOND ATTEMPT

The second encounter, while more  
prolonged, took even more of the  
comic opera stripe. Boyd entered the  
building a little before 10 o'clock, accom-  
panied by F. E. Thompson, one of  
his attorneys. Two officers, Mullenier  
and Neilson, had been placed on guard  
about an hour previously, and barred  
Boyd's entrance to the office door. The  
superintendent paid no attention to  
Mullenier's order that he could not enter,  
and attempted to push his way past.  
Both policemen grabbed Boyd  
and a violent struggle followed over  
the matting, all the actors, however,  
retaining the upright position. Mr.  
Boyd was finally forced against a  
plush upholstered chair, with his  
elbows resting on the marble top-  
ped table in back. Then Mr. Boyd freed  
himself and asked breathlessly of At-  
torney Thompson "Are you satisfied?"

JAS. H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works  
Honolulu Oct. 29, 1902

Boyd's notice is not clear as to his  
intention, whether he means that the  
acts of anyone as superintendent of  
Public Works since his return are ille-  
gal and void, or whether he includes

### WILL STAY AND PLAY THE BOSS

"Robert will go to Washington and  
look after the business there, and I will  
stay at home and run the legislature."

This characteristic expression was  
made yesterday by Mrs. R. W. Wilcox,  
in answer to a question as to whether  
or not she would go to Washington this  
winter if the Home Rule delegate  
should win. She seemed to be absolutely  
certain of her ground, and would not  
permit her questioners to insinuate that  
she might be mistaken in her premises.

When later she was asked if she had  
any plans as to what the legislature  
would be told to do by her, she laughed,  
but would not discuss her plans for  
the future government of the Territory.

the acts of everyone since May 23, 1901,  
the date of his confirmation by the  
Senate, does not appear. If he means  
to the former he has only reference to  
Secretary Cooper, whose acts he had  
already sanctioned by his acquies-  
cence in the action of the Governor in  
requesting him not to interfere with  
Mr. Cooper. If, on the other hand, he  
refers to the date of his appointment, all  
the acts of Treasurer Wright, who  
held Boyd's power of attorney, will be  
called into question, as well as of  
Marston Campbell, who was in charge  
of the office upon a number of occasions  
during Boyd's absence from Honolulu.

There is considerable difference of  
opinion as to Boyd's exact status, one  
attorney expressing the opinion yes-  
terday that if Boyd is superintendent of  
Public Works as still remains such,  
whether he is in actual possession of  
the office or not. If a view being cor-  
rect, Boyd could establish offices  
where he pleased and transact the busi-  
ness of his department, if he has a  
legal right so to do.

DOYLE SUSPENDS BOYD.

Governor Dole sent the following  
notice of suspension to Mr. Boyd on  
receipt of his communication:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 29, 1902.  
Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of  
Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir—Your letter of October 28th, in  
reply to mine of the same date, asking  
for your resignation of the office of  
Superintendent of Public Works, in  
which you express the intention of re-  
suming the duties of such position, has  
been received.

For the reasons set forth in my said  
letter and in view of your expressed  
intentions of resuming the function of  
Superintendent of Public Works, I  
hereby virtue of the authority in me  
vested by law, more particularly by  
Sections 67 and 68 of the Organic Act,  
suspend you from such office.

Very respectfully,

SANFORD B. DOYLE

The sections of the organic act quoted  
by the executive in his letter are as  
follows:

Sec. 67. That the governor shall be  
responsible for the faithful execution  
of the laws of the United States and  
of the Territory of Hawaii within the  
said Territory, and whenever it be-  
comes necessary he may call upon the  
commanders of the military and naval  
forces of the United States in the Ter-  
ritory of Hawaii, or summon the posse  
comitatus, or call out the militia of the  
Territory to prevent or suppress law-  
less violence, invasion, insurrection, or  
in case of rebellion or invasion, or im-  
minent danger thereof, when the pub-  
lic welfare requires it, suspend the privi-  
lege of the writ of habeas corpus, or  
place the Territory, or any part thereof,  
under martial law until communica-  
tion can be had with the President and  
his decision thereon made known.

Sec. 68. That all the powers and  
duties which, by the laws of Hawaii,  
are conferred upon or required of the  
President or any minister of the Re-  
public of Hawaii (acting alone or in  
connection with any other officer or  
person or body) or the cabinet or exec-  
utive council, and not inconsistent  
with the constitution or laws of the  
United States are conferred upon and  
required of the Governor of the Ter-  
ritory of Hawaii unless otherwise pro-  
vided.

In the Austin case it has been con-  
tended as will be done in the Boyd  
matter that the Organic Act provides  
for the appointment and removal of  
these officers only "with the advice and  
consent of the senate." On the other  
hand it is claimed that the session  
laws of 1897 gave the President the  
right of removal with the consent of  
three cabinet officers, and the Organic  
Act conferred these powers on the gov-  
ernor.

It seems to be the impression  
that if the Organic Act did not permit  
the removal or suspension of a public  
official guilty of malfeasance in office,  
there should be an amendment for,  
taking the strict construction of the  
law even Treasury Wright who con-  
fessed to the theft of \$18,000, could not  
be removed and might have continued

in office.

The dead are Otto Trapp, Edward  
Steinke unidentified body. Two uniden-  
tified bodies victims died this morning

Frank Rothenberg the foreman of the

plant who was report'd dead last night

was not in the building at the time of

the fire. The loss will be in the neigh-

borhood of \$40,000 although the direc-

tors of the company today would not

give out any estimate of the loss nor

of the number of the victims until a  
complete investigation could be made

The building was fully insured

• • •

Tanbara May Appeal.

Tanbara will be sentenced by Judge  
Estes this morning at ten o'clock. Pa-  
pers on appeal are now being prepared  
and it seems likely that the case will  
go to the United States Supreme Court.

If an appeal is taken it will be direct to  
Washington. The case against the  
cook Ota will probably be dismissed

today as United States Attorney

Breckenridge is unable to obtain sufficient

evidence to justify holding him

## KILLED IN THE NIGHT

### Japanese Boy Is Shot by an Unknown.

Sleeping complacently beside her  
nine-year-old boy, believing that he  
was slumbering, a Japanese mother  
yesterday morning at daylight arose to  
discover that the little fellow had been  
murdered. Iso, the son of Japanese  
residents of Iwilei, was shot by a cow-  
ardly intruder into the little room of  
the Japanese family, and no one yet  
knows his identity.

A coroner's jury held an inquest over  
the body yesterday afternoon in the  
High Sheriff's office, jurors Chas-  
Richardson, Richard Ivers, Walter  
Doyle, C. B. Gray, K. R. G. Wallace  
and Frank Lucas, hearing the testi-  
mony.

When the fire whistle sounded shortly  
after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, Ta-  
kano heard it and left the bed in which  
himself, wife and little boy were sleep-  
ing, unlocked the door, leaving it ajar  
and went to the Friel residence fire,  
not returning until about 7 o'clock  
when he first heard the news of the  
death of his boy. About 5:15 the wife  
was awakened by some one entering  
the room and looked up through the  
mosquito netting, and saw the form of  
a man. In

# THE STRIKE IS ENDED

The Coal Crisis Is  
Declared  
Off.

WILKESBARRE (Pa.), October 21.—With a shout that fairly shook the convention building, the representatives of the 147,000 mine workers who have been on strike since last May, officially declared off at noon today the greatest contest ever made between capital and labor, and placed all the questions involved in the struggle in the hands of the arbitration commission appointed by the President of the United States.

## MAD MULLAH WINS OVER THE ENGLISH

LONDON, October 13.—The Foreign Office has issued an undated dispatch from Colonel Cobbs, commanding one of the columns of British forces operating against the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The dispatch was forwarded through the British vice consul at Berbora, Somaliland. The British forces engaged were composed entirely of native troops and levies.

Colonel Cobb says: "My force reached Eregro this morning. When about one day's march north of Mudug it was attacked in the thick brush. Two advances were made, and the enemy was beaten back in the morning. Their losses were heavy, and we captured 100 rifles. Our force then proceeded to collect animals for transportation purposes and to join the detachments at the stockade camp. In the afternoon a reconnaissance was made, and after sharp fighting the enemy was again driven off."

"I deeply regret to report the following casualties. Colonel Phillips and Captain Angus and fifty men killed and about 100 wounded. The latter include Captain Howard and Lieutenant Everett, but both are doing well. There were severe losses among the troop and riding columns. The force will reach the stockade camp tomorrow, and will advance to attack the enemy."

The vice consul also telegraphs the substance of a later dispatch from Colonel Swayne, who says that as a result of the fighting at Eregro October 6th, which was very severe, the Somali levies are considerably shaken. The Mullah, who is said to be in communication with Kali and Inger, in the direction of Webberivor, is bringing up reinforcements on all sides.

Colonel Swayne is much hampered owing to the necessity of the transportation of the wounded. He is retiring on Bohotie. He asks that 600 further reliable troops be dispatched from Berbora forthwith.

The severe reverses in Somaliland place the small British force there, about 3,000 men of doubtful reliability, in an exceedingly perilous situation.

## ST. JAMES HOTEL ON THE MARKET

SAN JOSE, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Sam Parker, the widow of James Campbell, the millionaire sugar-grower of the Hawaiian Islands, has notified C. T. Bird, her agent in this city, to sell the St. James Hotel, which was one of the pieces of property left her by her husband.

The property is one of the most valuable and best paying realty investments in the city. It is rumored that it can be purchased for \$150,000. Mrs. Parker is selling it because it is so far from her other holdings. The property was bought by Campbell two years before his death, not as an investment, but because he desired to spend part of his time here and wanted it more as a diversion.

The hotel was not paying at the time. He immediately tore down half of the old structure and erected a fine modern four-story hotel at the cost of nearly \$100,000. Since then it has paid well.

It was here that Mrs. Campbell spent considerable time with her daughters after Campbell's death and finally married Colonel Sam Parker within the hotel.

### Danish Treaty in Doubt.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Not for years, cables the Copenhagen correspondent of the Times, has any political question excited such general and absorbing interest as has the sale of the Danish West Indies. The situation seems again to have changed in favor of the anti-party. Of sixty-five members of the Landsting, thirty are said to be against and thirty-one in favor of the sale, the remaining four members are believed to be opponents. The two sick opponents whose absence it was expected would lead to the adoption of the treaty have now recovered. One of them, M. Thygesen, who is nearly 97 years of age, is coming from Jutland to vote.

### Leased From Portugal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A cable to the Sun from Brussels says: A private dispatch from Lisbon reports that the King of Portugal has leased Portuguese South Africa to Great Britain for ninety-nine years. The Portuguese flag will continue to fly over the territory, but it will be for the sake of appearance only.

# GOVERNOR DOLE ASKS JAS. H. BOYD TO RESIGN

Explanations of  
Boyd Do Not  
Explain.

Ex-Judge Humphreys  
Will Make His  
Fight.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Governor Dole yesterday requested the resignation of James H. Boyd as Superintendent of Public Works. This action was taken after an explanation by Mr. Boyd of irregularities in his office which, in the opinion of Governor Dole, was "highly unsatisfactory."

Boyd refused to discuss the matter last night having put his case in the hands of ex-Judge Humphreys, and he proposes to fight the action of the Governor. That he will not accede to the request for his resignation is a foregone conclusion and the suspension of the official will very likely be the next step. Whether or not the Governor can suspend a department head will be determined in the case of Auditor Austin, though there is no parallel between the two cases.

The investigations into the office of the Public Works Department are not completed, nor has Mr. Boyd finished his explanations, though the request for his resignation may stop such further action on his part.

Altogether Supt. Boyd paid the government the sum of \$6,307.80 which included besides the \$3,000 received from T. H. Davies & Co., the further sum of \$2,995 with \$32.30 interest on that amount which had been received from land sales, and which had not been accounted for on the books of the Department, as far as could be ascertained by Secretary Cooper, in his investigation.

Governor Dole yesterday made public the correspondence between Mr. Boyd and himself, which shows clearly the reasons for his action. The Governor first made request for an explanation of the latter \$3,000 transaction and of the later one regarding land sales.

For the first time Mr. Boyd's explanation of the Davies matter becomes apparent. The \$3,000 was divided by him, and \$2,500 deposited with Spreckels & Co. while the remainder was kept in his safe at the office. The reply of the Governor would indicate that Mr. Boyd in his verbal explanation, said that the \$2,500 had been deposited in his own name, though his letter does not make itself clear on that point.

As to the land sales, Mr. Boyd explains that the moneys received had been entered but as there were payments still to be made, he had deferred making a final accounting to the Treasurer. All the amounts in which there were irregularities have been paid into the government by Supt. Boyd though the latter objects to the term "restitution" being applied to his action.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Governor Dole and Supt. Boyd:

Honolulu, Oct. 25, 1902.  
Mr. James H. Boyd,  
Superintendent of Public Works,  
Honolulu, T. H.

Referring to my letter to you of October 21st, and your interview with Mr. Cooper and me of October 22d. I desire to ask you the following questions:

I. In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot:—(A) What have you done with this money since receiving it? (B) Where has it been kept? (C) If deposited with any outside party or bank on what account was it deposited and with what party or bank? Please make immediate payment of this three thousand dollars to the office of the Public Works Department.

If I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received

payments on account of land sales, which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations, and had in fact not been entered at all in the office: (A) Where were such moneys placed? (B) In what account were they entered? (C) If deposited with any outside party, with what party or bank were they deposited? (D) On what account were they deposited?

Please also make an immediate accounting of such moneys received from land sales as aforesaid, and restitution of the same to the office of the Public Works Department.

Very respectfully,

SANFORD B. DOLE.

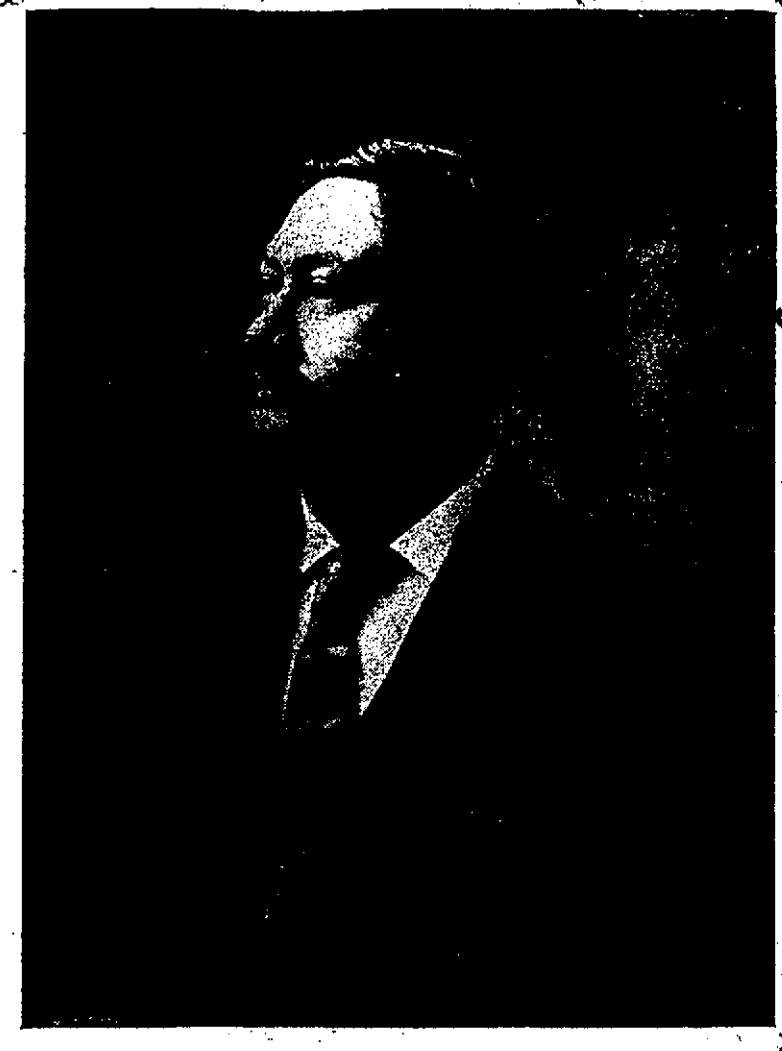
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Honolulu, October 27, 1902.  
Hon. S. B. Dole,  
Governor Territory of Hawaii.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 25th inst., at the hands of a messenger and after the usual office hours, relating to matter contained in your letter to me of the 25th inst., and to my interview with yourself and Secretary Cooper and asking questions.

I. In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot:

2. "I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales which money had not been entered in



JAS. H. BOYD.

the office as government realizations inadvertently used and therefore sub-scribed myself,

Very respectfully,  
JAS. H. BOYD.

Superintendent of Public Works.

Honolulu, October 28, 1902.

Mr. J. H. Boyd,  
Superintendent of Public Works,  
Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:

Your letter of October 27th in reply to mine of October 25th, has been received, and is I regret to say entirely unsatisfactory.

You have failed to answer the specific questions I put to you in my letter, on the ground that they in your view

"were highly improper and lead to the belief that they were formulated in haste and not with the regard due to my official position and powers and as an associate cabinet officer."

To the first question I respectfully desire to say, in answer that: The sum of three thousand dollars was received by me from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., was duly received for by me as Superintendent of Public Works and entry made thereof. My official letter availed for the time being, from all interference with Secretary Cooper in his exercise of such authority but I by no means acknowledge any legality or right in this assumption of my duties and powers as Superintendent of Public Works; that this is in accord with your own, Sir, I note in your address to me by my official title.

To the first question I respectfully desire to say, in answer that: The sum of three thousand dollars was received by me from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., was duly received for by me as Superintendent of Public Works and entry made thereof. My official letter availed for the time being, from all interference with Secretary Cooper in his exercise of such authority but I by no means acknowledge any legality or right in this assumption of my duties and powers as Superintendent of Public Works; that this is in accord with your own, Sir, I note in your address to me by my official title.

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# DOINGS AT THE CAPITOL

## Delegate Flynn is Opposed to Wilcox.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.**—In matters of strictly Hawaiian significance there is but little doing these days at the national capital. Nevertheless there have been impressive events here in recent days. The rear guard of a host of Grand Army men is just disappearing, after a week's program of historic interest. The decision of the veterans to meet next year at San Francisco will not be without moment to Hawaiians for it brings one of those great encampments within a few days' travel of Honolulu. The California people came here to make a determined fight and they won handsomely. It is sixteen years since the Grand Army met on the Pacific Coast and already plans are being made to assure this next encampment being a grand affair.

Interest is quickening decidedly in the congressional campaign, as the election is now only three weeks distant. The nominations for both parties are now made and the issue is squarely joined. The Democrats are fighting with great earnestness and apparently they have more hope of winning than at any time since 1896 but the chances are generally against them.

Norman W. Griswold, of Honolulu, has been granted a patent for a watering trough, bowl, or basin, and Horning A. Peterson, of Honolulu, has been granted a patent for a centrifugal extractor. Albert Horner of Paauhi, Hawaii, has been granted a patent for a culturing plough and H. L. Williams & Co., of Honolulu have been granted a trademark on mineral water.

Delegate Dennis Flynn, of Oklahoma, who, some weeks ago, visited Honolulu, was in Washington yesterday on his way to Connecticut, where he is making several stump speeches. Since returning from Hawaii he has been stumping in Oklahoma where they have a vigorous campaign, in which statehood for the territory is an important factor.

Several of the Delegate's friends were highly entertained by his accounts of his trip to the mid-Pacific territory and of the splendid hospitality of the people out there. "It is the most delightful spot I ever visited," said he, "and the people are the most hospitable. We made a distinct acquisition to the United States, when we annexed those islands."

Mr. Flynn told with much detail his trip to the mouth of the volcano on an automobile and how much he enjoyed that trip. He noted many facts regarding the industrial developments of the islands, although his visit was not primarily for that. "I was struck with the difference of opinion there regarding the Orientals. On the Pacific coast the people are hostile to the Chinamen and friendly to the Japanese. In Hawaii the people have little to say in praise of the Japanese as laborers but feel very kindly towards the Chinese."

Of politics in the islands Mr. Flynn had some observations to make. "I told them," he declared, "that I am a friend of Delegate Wilcox but I also informed them that if they want something done for Hawaii in Congress they want to elect a straightforward Democrat or a straightforward Republican. Independents and others who do not belong to either of the great parties cut no ice in the American Congress."

Delegate Flynn is a member of the Committee on Territories of the House and has been a consistent friend of the Territory of Hawaii. He has recently brought his family here from Oklahoma and put his children to school here.

Hon. Thornwell Haynes, United States Consul at Rouen, France, has forwarded to the State Department the following translation of a French Presidential decree regarding French sugar bounties, it having been issued during August.

**Article I.** The bounties, which from September 1, 1902, will be granted on home or colonial sugar declared for exportation to other countries and French colonies, not subject to the metropolitan customs tariff, are fixed as follows:

Raw sugar in powder or small crystals, yielding at least 88 per cent in the case of beet-root sugar or 97 per cent for colonial sugars, calculated before the deduction for waste in refining, per 100 kilograms of refined sugar, 1.27 francs (24.51 cents per 220.46 pounds). Sugars of this category liable to duty and exported direct by the manufacturer himself when they polarize at least 99.75 per cent will be calculated according to their gross weight as refined sugars without any deduction whatever.

Raw sugar yielding from 65 to 96 per cent in the case of beet-root sugar or from 65 to 97 per cent in the case of colonial sugars, per 100 kilograms of refined sugar, 1.11 francs (21.42 cents).

Candied sugars calculated at their legal coefficient, refined sugars in loaves or pieces perfectly refined, hard and dry, per 100 kilograms (net weight), 1.43 francs (27.59 cents).

Vergoises per 100 kilograms of refined sugar, 1.43 francs (27.59 cents). Refined sugar in crystals or powder, yielding at least 88 per cent per 100 kilograms of refined sugar, 1.27 francs (24.51 cents). When the sugars of this last category polarize at least 99.75 per cent they will be considered as pure refined sugars and certificates of ex-

portations will be admitted in the discharge of the obligations for temporary admission, for their whole weight without any deduction whatever.

United States Minister Buck has forwarded to the State Department an extended report about the trade conditions in Japan. Regarding the importation of sugar into the island kingdom the minister has this to say:

"The new duty was put in force on October 1. The consequence was the importation of an abnormally large amount of sugar during the first nine months of the year, and the figures for 1901 were higher than ever before. The countries which chiefly benefited thereby were Hongkong, Germany, and Austria-Hungary. Large quantities of sugar also came from the Dutch Indies, the Philippines, and China."

Consul Thomas W. Fee at Bombay, India, has written to the State Department about the coffee industry in that country, in which he says:

"Southern India practically monopolizes the Indian coffee industry. The low prices caused by the competition of the Brazilian coffee (which represents three-fourths of the world's production) have played havoc with this trade in recent years, and the average production in the last quinquennium was under 20,500,000 pounds, as compared with 34,750,000 pounds in the preceding five years. This great falling off in the output is due rather to a diminished yield than to any reduction of acreage, for the extent under coffee is practically the same as in 1885, while the output is less than half."

"The coffee producers have seen the price of their commodity fall for the last twelve years. In 1890, it was £5 2½ d. (25¢ 63 per cwt (112 pounds), and in 1890 it touched bottom level with 22 7½ s (51¢ 67).

"There is in this country a certain demand for tea—although small—and the progress of the experiments undertaken at the suggestion of the viceroy tends to show that it is capable of expansion. Indian coffee, on the other hand, has to find its purchasers entirely abroad, and so long as the foreign market is dominated by the low-priced Brazilian product, there is no hope for the industry."

"The English demand of 13,000,000 pounds is closely followed by that of France—11,250,000 pounds. The importance of this French trade leads planters to follow, with no little anxiety, the progress of the tariff negotiations. Mr. O'Connor, director-general of statistics to the government of India, says that the question is still unsettled, and the provisional arrangements under which the minimum tariff rate was applied to it were recently prolonged."

"The quality of Indian coffee is good—so good that it is appreciated by the Arabs and Turks. It is not easy to determine how much of the 250,000 pounds of Indian coffee shipped to America finds its way to Europe and America as the finest Mocha."

ERNEST G. WALKER

## RUSSIA MAKES A GRAVE MOVE

**LONDON, October 20.**—That the recent reports of Russia's desire to establish direct relations between St. Petersburg and Kabul (Afghanistan) were well founded was admitted by the Under-Secretary of State. Replying to a question, Lord Cranborne said the British government had received a communication from the Russian government proposing that direct relations be established between Russia and Afghanistan in regard to frontier matters. Russia set forth that the new relations would not have a place here as the Russian government maintained its former engagements and continued to consider Afghanistan outside of the sphere of Russian influence.

The British government replied that it was impossible to consider any change in the existing arrangements without more precise information regarding the proposed relations, the limitations to be placed on them and the means of insuring the observance of such limitations. Lord Cranborne added that no answer had yet been received to Great Britain's reply.

## BANDIT YOUNGER KILLS HIMSELF

**ST. PAUL (Minn.), Oct. 19.**—James Younger formerly a member of the notorious James band of outlaws which infested the Western country a quarter of a century ago committed suicide today by shooting. He left a letter to the press in which he gives as a reason for his act despondency over continued ill-health and separation from his friends.

The suicide is supposed to have occurred about 8 o'clock this morning.

Younger occupied a room in a downtown block, and when he did not make his appearance as usual today search was made for him. About 5 o'clock this afternoon the door of his room was broken in and his dead body found stretched on the floor beside the bed a revolver clutched in his right hand. He had shot himself through the head and evidently had been dead for several hours.

Restarick's Successor.

**SAN DIEGO, October 20.**—At the meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church today it was decided to extend a call to Rev. Charles L. Barnes of Baraboo, Wis., to take the position of rector of St. Paul's Church recently made vacant by the advancement of H. B. Restarick to the Bishopric of Honolulu. Rev. Mr. Barnes has been in the ministry for several years and last winter, while West on a vacation, served as rector of All Saints' Episcopal Chapel, a mission church of St. Paul's parish. He was there for only six months, but in that time succeeded in making his presence felt in the upbuilding of the mission. A large portion of St. Paul's congregation have been in favor of calling him ever since Bishop Restarick went away, but they have been waiting for some assurance that he would come.

**OIL-TANK Ship Coming Here**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.**—The ship Marion Chilcott of the Matson Navigation

Company's fleet goes to Oakland Saturday to load oil for Honolulu. The Marion Chilcott was converted into an oil carrier by the Risdon Iron Works and yesterday was passed by Lloyd's surveyors as being up to Lloyd's most exacting requirements. Her tanks were tested and passed after having been filled once. There was neither leak nor imperfection and the Risdon people were complimented by the inspectors on the completeness of the work. The Chilcott is provided with twelve tanks, with a total carrying capacity of nearly 18,000 barrels. She can fill or empty all her tanks in twelve hours. She has two separate sets of pumps, which can be worked simultaneously or independently. One set is worked by steam generated in the donkey boiler on deck, the other set is operated by a twenty-one horsepower gas engine. The ship is fitted throughout with electric lights, and in the arrangement of her oil tanks every precaution has been taken to insure perfect ventilation and to provide ample room for any expansion. She was outfitted according to Lloyd's requirements and has been placed by Lloyd's inspectors in the highest class.

## PLANNED TO TAKE LIFE OF LOUBET

**PARIS, October 22.**—The Figaro this morning says a man was detected early Tuesday morning attempting to climb wall of the Elysee Palace. It is believed that he intended to hide in the palace garden in the hope of obtaining a chance to assassinate President Loubet.

The man was arrested and was found to be armed with a pistol and a loaded revolver.

He has been recognized as a dangerous anarchist who has already been convicted three times, and upon two of these occasions for manufacturing explosive machines.

The police are trying to keep the matter quiet and refuse to divulge the man's name.

## EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN STATES

**CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.), Oct. 18.**—A distinct earthquake shock, accompanied by a muffled rumbling like distant thunder was felt here this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The shock was of several seconds duration and shook houses very perceptibly. Dishes and windows were rattled and many people rushed from their homes in fright.

At Lafayette, Ga., large vases were thrown violently from the mantel in one residence. On the streets the shock was felt severely, the earth seeming to heave under the feet of pedestrians. Reports of quakes have been received from Trion, Ga., Sewannee, Tenn., Mont. Eagle, Tenn., Tracy City, Tenn., and other towns in Tennessee and Georgia.

## CANNIBALS IN SAMOA.

Fairy Tale of a Returned Virginian Traveler.

**RICHMOND (Va.), October 4.**—E. M. Taylor, a well known Manchester man, whose five years' absence from home without any explanation led his family to mourn him as lost, has just returned and tells a thrilling story of his three years' imprisonment by cannibals in one of the Samoan islands. That Mr. Taylor escaped death is miraculous, as several of his companions were instantly slain upon capture.

His escape is due to the fact that one of the Chief's daughters—Yahow by name—became enamored of him, and, as in the case of John Smith, interceded for his life, and was granted the boon by her father. Mr. Taylor, however, was imprisoned for three years, finally escaping and, swimming two miles, reached a tramp oyster sloop bound for Honolulu.

## Frost on the Moon.

**NEW YORK, October 18.**—A special to the Press from Cambridge, Mass., says: Professor W. H. Pickering of Harvard made a very valuable discovery during the lunar eclipse last night that confirmed a theory of his with regard to the crater Linne. He found that during the period of maximum darkness, when the heat of the sun was most nearly shut off from the moon, the bright area around the crater was visibly increased. This demonstrated positively, he says, that its bright area is due to hoar frost instead of reflections from rocks. The spot increased in area noticeably as the sun's rays were shut off by the shadow of the earth, indicating that the temperature was lowered. Professor Pickering says that this was all he wanted to obtain working basis for an investigation of the surface of the moon.

## Decision for Germany.

**NEW YORK, October 22.**—King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has decided the Samoan controversy in favor of Germany, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Washington. This fact became known on the return of Mr. Grip the minister of Sweden and Norway, from a long visit to his home. Mr. Grip called at the State Department but did not of course disclose the decision of his sovereign, which must be presented simultaneously to the three powers concerned. The announcement will be astonishing to the governments of the United States and Great Britain, which were confident that they would establish fully the legality and propriety of the joint landing of marines at Apia in 1899 to sustain the decree of the Samoan supreme court and end the revolution.

**COUGH REMEDY**—Many cough cures contain opium. The effect of this drug is to diminish secretion of the mucus and the relief afforded is only temporary. As soon as the effect of the opium passes, the malady returns in a more severe form. The system is also weakened and rendered more susceptible to cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does not contain opium in any form. It affords relief and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson & Co. Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

## ST. VINCENT DEVASTATED Terrible Results of Soufriere's Outburst.

**KINGSTOWN (St. Vincent), October 18.**—The eruption of the Soufriere volcano October 15 and 16—the fourth terrific outburst since the catastrophe May 7—has plunged the colony into deeper distress than before existed, crippling its agricultural resources by further devastating the arrowroot fields and completely destroying wide areas of growing crops on lands which had been considered outside the volcanic zone. Of these lands thousands of young cocoa, coffee and other economic plants were buried under the almost impenetrable mass of sand which, while hot, fell in the Windward district on the morning of October 16.

Even the Mesopotamia valley, an ideal garden of tropical vegetation, although twelve miles from the volcano's crater, is burdened with sand, in some places six inches deep, and the lands to the eastward bordering upon the previously devastated areas are covered to a depth of nine inches. Travel on all the roads in the Windward district—the only regular means of communication between Georgetown and this city—has been rendered extremely difficult.

Many refugees and other persons left Georgetown for Kingstown, a distance of twenty miles, October 16, and many of them fainted on the way from hunger and thirst and the fatigue engendered by trudging through the hot sand. Animals even broke down under the strain of the journey. Hundreds of poor persons were driven from their homes by falling cinders, stones, etc. The situation is desperate. Comparatively no damage was done on the leeward coast by the outbreak. No lives were lost.

This eruption was equal in duration and violence to that of the night of September 3, but owing to the brilliant moonlight the electrical discharges were less terrifying.

## MARION NOLAN SHOT IN STREET

**SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.**—The last chapter in the checkered life story of Marion Nolan, the widely celebrated "California Venus," has been written in blood. She was shot down on the street, while on her way home last night about 6 o'clock last night by Edward Marschuts, who had long been an ardent admirer of the famous beauty, after a violent quarrel. Marschuts met Miss Nolan, as she has been known since her divorce from Don Fernandez Cabrero, near the corner of Leavenworth and O'Farrell streets and started to walk with her toward her home, which was at 736 O'Farrell street. Eye-witnesses of what followed say that the woman tried to escape from him, asking him why he persisted in pursuing her. Marschuts kept close to her till she began to strike him over the head with her umbrella. He receded for a moment, then ran close to her and fired his revolver point blank as she turned to run. He fired again as she fell, then pressed the revolver to his temple and blew out his brains, falling by the side of the woman he seemed to have loved to madness.

Miss Nolan visited Honolulu some years ago, and made a wild record.

## I Make Strong MEN

of the puniest, weakest specimens of manhood. I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a positive cure for all weaknesses in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It floods the body with warm, glowing vitality that makes the nerves strong, quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer feel like one born again.

**MAKES YOU OVER**—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter how bad your trouble is, you can be made better and stronger by the use of the belt. It is a glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and needless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all organic weakness.

**READ MY BOOK**—It has the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to be a man young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today. If you can't call, I mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my belt does not burn, though you feel the current and eat regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

**DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN,** 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

## Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

**Former Price \$160. Now \$125.**

" " "	175. " 135.
" " "	200. " 160.
" " "	250. " 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.

Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

## Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

## Castle & Cooke.

LIMITED.—

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

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FRIDAY : : : OCTOBER 31.

## AFTER THE ERUPTION.

The attempt to make a color prejudice appear in the efforts of Governor Doole to purify the departments at the Capitol, is characteristic of the Wilcox party. But happily the facts point the other way. The first official to be arrested was B. H. Wright, white man. Fugitive W. H. Wright, a Hawaiian with a white skin, was treated with a leniency which he took instant advantage of, escaping with his plunder. Summary arrest next fell on the brother of W. H. Wright. There followed the suspension of Auditor Austin, still another white man. Now comes the eviction and arrest of Jas. H. Boyd, a Hawaiian. This makes two men of color in trouble to three white men, which pretty effectually disposes of the plea that Governor Doole is engaged in "persecuting Hawaiians." The truth is that the Governor is trying to free the public service from men who use public funds for private purposes, irrespective of what their color may be, whether white or brown.

Nor can the charge be justly made that the Governor is acting along political lines. Where malfeasance, misfeasance or non-feasance in office has been confessed or proven, the Governor has not stopped to ask whether the culprit was a Republican, a Democrat or a Home Ruler. He has simply taken him as a delinquent and acted as Roosevelt would do under similar circumstances.

The unfortunate state of things at the Capitol should lead the Republicans to work with redoubled vigor to control both branches of the Legislature. Should they fail in this it may be impossible for the Governor to secure honest men for the vacancies which, it is presumed, the coming grand jury will perfect; nor will it be feasible to pass a bonding act of a kind to guarantee the taxpayers against losses through delinquent public servants.

## PETTICOAT RULE PROMISED.

"I will stay at home and run the legislature."

If there is a man in Honolulu, who having seen the miserable fizzle made of the affairs of the Territory by its last legislature, and is now contemplating scratching his Republican ticket to cast a vote either for a straight or a hybrid Home Ruler, the above sentence will furnish aid and food for reflection, and it is safe to say that he will balk over voting for this form of petticoat government.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, who delivered herself of the expression in a sidewalk conversation, is known to Honolulu people and they can easily forecast just what kind of bossing she would give to a legislature of the blind followers of the standard of Napoleon the Nit. During the last legislature she began as soon as she returned from Washington in March to attempt to handle the men at the Executive building, and it is not of record that she did anything for the good of the country.

Straight voting is the only remedy for the evils which might flow from the election of a majority of Home Rulers, pledged to a platform of inconsistency and insincerity, running a campaign of prejudice and misrepresentation. The men who have been named by the Wilcoxian party are those who on the stump are talking of a hale attempt to burn the natives and in similar ways trying to arouse the worst passions of the human breast. In the same class must be placed the men who on the stump applauded the campaign of the Home Rulers, and the head of that ticket.

A vote by a Republican for either a straight or hybrid Home Ruler is two votes against his own party and two for petticoat rule. And such a petticoat.

## VOTE FOR A JOB.

If the United States Government were to spend money on public works in Hawaii, upon building forts, breakwaters, lighthouses, a navy yard and buildings for Federal purposes, day laborers would find plenty to do at good pay for a period of years.

A Republican Congress has these things to give. All it needs is a Republican to ask for them and work for them. A Home Ruler, who is neither a Republican nor a Democrat but an enemy of both, would ask in vain just as Wilcox has asked in vain for two years past. What is the use of sending a man like that to plead and be ignored again? By doing so the Hawaiian laborer merely cheats himself out of a job—and all for the sake of giving Wilcox one.

A labor vote for Kubio is a vote for a place on the Government payroll.

The written request of the Governor that Col. Boyd resign the office of Superintendent of Public Works, with the correspondence annexed, appears in another column. By reading the letters, people will be able to form their own conclusions as to the merits of the case. While neither the Governor nor his friends are responsible for Col. Boyd, he being one of the officials forced upon the Executive by the Home Rule Senate and its allies two years ago, his apparent course as a responsible member of the administration, will be a cause of regret among many besides those who have made the furtherance of his political fortunes their special object.

The presence of Frank Godfrey and Charles Wilson in responsible positions in the office of the Board of Public Works is having strong other things, an impressive effect upon the taxpayers.

## THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The issues of this campaign lie between those who have had a chance to do something for Hawaii and have failed; and those who, whenever they had a chance, have built the country up for the benefit of all alike. On the one hand is Wilcox and his Legislature, looking for something to put in their own pockets; on the other hand is the Republican party which, always and everywhere, uses its legislative power to bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

If the people of Hawaii like failures well enough to repeat them and condone them, they know just whom to vote for. There is a Home Rule failure waiting an endorsement and another chance to fall at public expense—a failure where the settlement won't bring the creditors five cents on the dollar. We know by remembering the past what we may expect in the future. Two years ago we spent \$90,000 on the Legislature and what did we get? Protection for the lady dog and none for ourselves. One man, they say, got \$6000 for interpreting Prendergast and his Tramway crowd got meal tickets for the session. A crooked judge got the power to make a crooked jury. Caypless got \$25 a day and also a \$150 typewriter which, we trust, will be returned to the next Legislature. Wilcox asked for and came mighty near getting a gift of \$10,000. Incidentally we got Treasurer Wright and some others, each with a certificate of moral character from the Home Rule Senate. We got a county bill that was made for Nebraska or some other place and which fitted Hawaii about as well as another man's shoes. A bill was also passed which cost us meat and grocery credits from poor men and from the majority of the Legislature itself—all except at Noite's, where the legislative meal tickets still held good.

In the course of ninety days twenty-two bills became laws. Thirteen of these were acts to bring about something new; the rest, nine in number, were acts to amend old laws—something to simplify the code and of no startling utility to the taxpayers. At \$40,000, the sum the Legislature cost these twenty-two acts had to be paid for at the rate of \$100 apiece. Most of them were not worth thirty cents to the people. It cost us over \$4000 to pass the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the repair of storm damages; over \$4000 more to pass the bill appropriating \$3500 for the Buffalo school exhibit, a show which was tucked away so far behind the machinery that it is doubtful; that the news of the President's assassination just around the corner, reached it for three days after the event. At another outlay of our \$4000 the G. A. R. men were empowered to keep outsiders from wearing their buttons. The bill to prevent minors serving in saloons was worth \$4000 but it was so loosely drawn that it could not be enforced. There was a \$4000 bill to number houses which has only been partially carried out; and the income tax bill was passed, about which there are varying opinions. There we have it; that's about all we got for \$90,000 irrespective of what men whom the Home Rulers put into office have stolen from the Treasury since. If we want twenty-two more such bills at \$40,000 for the bunch why let us elect a Home Rule legislature but I don't believe we do. I think we want a Republican Legislature that will spend money judiciously on needed roads and bridges, which will frame a city and county bill for Hawaii, not for Nebraska; will set an example of economy, retrenchment and reform and then adjourn sine die with something to show for it besides a lady dog, a used up batch of meal tickets, a boodle record and a bad smell.

Now as for Wilcox. He went to Congress to begin his second term and he staid there, at a cost to the taxpayers of \$7000, until a month before the session ended. During that time Congress appropriated ONE BILLION DOLLARS. There were forty-five States and four Territories to profit by this money—counting in Porto Rico, the Philippines, Samoa and Guam it makes fifty-three in all. An equal division all around would have given Hawaii one-fifty-third part of this money. That amounts to the enormous sum of nearly \$19,000,000. But money is not divided that way: Some places get more and some less. It is conceded, however, that a place which has never had anything which needs everything in the way of harbor-works, forts, lighthouses, revenue cutters, navy yards and public buildings should have a fair start—say five per cent of the money that would come by equitable division. That would have given us a million dollars, or nearly that, to begin work with. Did Wilcox get it out of the billion dollar fund? Did he get half a million? Did he get \$100,000 or \$50,000? Did he get \$10 or \$5? No, he didn't get enough for us to pay for sprinkling two inches of dust on the waterfront, yet for himself he got \$7000 in salary and allowances and enough besides to even pay milk bills and get a piano out of pawn.

If he didn't get any money what did he get? We know what other things he lost, including the Queen's pension. We know that of sixteen bills introduced, or measures proposed, all of them failed. We have heard how Wilcox tried to double his own salary as well as the President's and was the jeer and by-word of Congress from that on. We have heard all about the Kohala bill, the Tramway bill, the bill to provide fuel to warm Hawaiian school-houses, the scheme to make Emil Ney rich, the scheme to give us an Illinois county government, the proposed gift of a blanket railway franchise to an Oklahoma speculator—all these things we know; but WHAT DID WILCOX GET? He tells himself in one of his speeches. He says he got the commission to come down here; but the commission itself says he didn't. He says he got two young men made cadets; but two cadets belonged to the Territory anyhow and all Wilcox had to do was to pick them out. We all know how he sent to Connecticut for one of them. He says he got a favorable report on the Hawaiian apportionment bill, but the papers at the time gave the credit to Caypless. I believe he claims that the President once looked at him in the street and he doesn't tell us whether or not the President held his nose at the time or called a policeman. Neither does he mention the anxious inquiry the President made afterward as to why the Hawaiian people should send a man like Wilcox to Washington.

The honor of the Hawaiian name, the credit of Hawaiian business, the welfare of the Hawaiian people have been gravely hurt by this sort of a thing; and if it continues we verily believe that Congress, in the interests of the Territory, will reorganize us and put us under some such government as that of the District of Columbia. But if we elect an honest and able Legislature; if we send to Congress a gentleman, a worker, a broad-minded citizen like Prince Kuhio, things will begin to come our way. They can't begin it. Then we shall stay a Territory until we become a State; and we will make it a Territory worthy of the flag that waves over it and of the honorable men, white and native alike, who live in it.

## A REPUBLICAN PRINCE.

Men there are who aver their adherence to Republican principles and who find fault with the nominee at the head of the Republican ticket, on the ground that he is a recent convert to Republicanism. There can be no greater fallacy than this very belief, for at no time since he has been an American citizen has Prince Kuhio Kalanianaole been connected with any party which has not proclaimed itself as wedded to the cardinal principles of Republicanism, protection of American industries.

Further than this when the young allie was persuaded by Wilcox to enter politics and the Home Rule party, for the purpose of benefiting his people that organization had the word "Republican" as an integral part of its name, and had proclaimed that it followed the principles which found their apotheosis in the person of William McKinley. At that time, and it was more than a year ago too, Prince Kuhio on the floor at the Executive Committee meetings, declared that he was in favor of the protection of the industries of the islands. And when it came about that Wilcox, who had secured the adoption of the name "Republican" as a part of the title of his party returned again from the capital and persuaded Home Rulers that the added title be dropped, as he expressed it "that they might make no enemies," the first rift occurred which resulted finally in the leaving of the party by the Prince and the Prince Kuhio.

The change from a party which called itself Republican from mere desire to secure aid, and to that one which clings to the cardinal principles was the natural one for such man as Prince Kuhio, who is withal a frank and open fighter for the right. For him it would be impossible to battle under a Hessian flag, one which meant only self-seeking, and therefore when he found that the time had come to lead his people under the Republican banner, he did not hide behind any subterfuge, but openly declared that he was a Republican from head to foot.

There could be no more fallacious theory than that the Prince is a Republican of recent and influence conversion. The principal tenets of the grand old party are those which he believes in and follows from choice. And his support from Republicans can be complete and full, for through him there will come progress and prosperity.

The Boyd case is in one of the stages of development. One unopened chapter, as we are unofficially informed, refers to contracts made by the Department of Public Works.

It was the trial and said here: "When we are annexed we shall have stable government." It appears to be stable filled with kicking mules.

Leopards who want to be imprisoned while alive and burned when dead, will naturally do all they can for the Wilcox bill.

The Austin case, it may be remarked, will not be settled by Judge Gerde. There is a Supreme Court to hear from; also grand jury.

Democrats who have surrendered to the Democratic party, least of all, The Spokesman, a paper which stands

The Washington Dispatch about the for decency and loyalty in the party feelings of the commission represents the views of one Senator, not of three.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian Live Stock Breeder's Association will be held November 17th at the same time of the meeting of the Planters' Association.

General Chaffee and Vice Governor Luke E. Wright paid an official call upon Governor Dole yesterday. They were accompanied by the sides of General Chaffee, Captain Julian R. Lindsey and Lieutenant Roy B. Harper.

The Austin mandamus case went over for another week yesterday at the request of the petitioners. The motion for a continuance was made because of the death of James Ashford, father of C. W. Ashford, who is attorney for the petitioner.

Jared Smith, of the Experiment Station, lectured before the Y. W. C. A. yesterday afternoon on the care of house plants. His address was full of meat and many of his hearers waited after the meeting for private talks on special subjects. Later Mrs. U. Thompson talked entertainingly of "Things Women Should Know."

## Food From Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Great interest is taken, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, in a fresh scheme for providing English consumers with cheap food supplies from Canada. Canadian flour, cheese and bacon are not unknown in England, but at present they enter the country through the usual trade channels, and frequently masquerade as home or foreign produce.

The new plan contemplates the establishment of depots in the principal towns of Great Britain so that the Canadian producer may be brought into direct relations with the British consumer.

## Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Plans are being prepared for a large building in the business district for Chicago University, to cost \$2,000,000. It will be located in the business offices of the University, the proposed musical college of the institution, and in addition the Central Church and the Thomas Orchestra will be tenants. A large hall with seating capacity of 3,500 persons will be a feature of the new structure. Negotiations for suitable site are pending, but the location most likely to be secured, it is said, is on Michigan avenue, near the Fine Arts building.

## Her Heart Mended.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Mrs Annie Kingsley, a stab wound in whose heart was sewed up with six stitches at Bellevue hospital, is progressing satisfactorily and is expected to recover. Her husband, who is held by the police, has been remanded to await the outcome of the remarkable surgical operation.

SORE AND SWOLLEN JOINTS, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawall.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION.**—This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals of Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

**THERAPION NO. 1** maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for the removal of the kidney, pain in the back and kindred affections, and for the removal of all painful remedies which have been powerless.

**THERAPION NO. 2** for purifying the blood, acrid, purulent, spots, blisters, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been much in fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers teeth and ruin of health. This preparation has the great merit of being a specific for all diseases, and the whole animal kingdom has been powerless.

**THERAPION NO. 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

**THERAPION** is sold throughout the world, in England, &c. 2d. and 4d. ed. In order to state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Royal Commissioners, and without which it is forged.

**H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited**

## air in Stomach

It has been said that a healthy person doesn't know he has a stomach.

How unhealthy the dyspeptic must be!

He feels as if he were all stomach, and one thing that makes him feel so is that pain at the pit of the stomach—sometimes an "all-gone feeling"; sometimes a "burning sensation."

"I suffered from pains in my stomach and could not eat. An old gentleman told me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and after the use of four bottles I gained my appetite, and I was soon completely cured, so that now I feel like a new man. On no account would I be without Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house." Henry Callan, 71 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, invigorate and tone the whole digestive system.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.**—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

**F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.**—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

**LEWERS & COOKE.**—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.) Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 44 Fort St.

**HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.**—Machinery of every description made to order.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

## MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

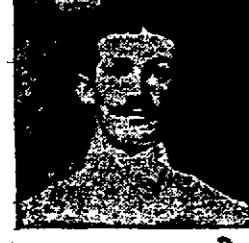
# JACKSON MADE MISTAKES IN TIME

## Discrepancies in the Prisoner's Story.

Three lives were sacrificed in yesterday morning's fire in the Friel residence. The victims have been interred, and there is now confined in a cell at the police station a man who is believed to have criminal knowledge of the origin of the fire which has shocked the community. Nigel Jackson, the husband of Mrs. Mamie Friel Jackson, who died as a result of her burns, is held in solitary confinement in a cell so situated as to prevent him from holding conversation with any other inmate, and a guard is kept there to prevent him from making attempts on his own life.

Up to midnight last night Jackson had been kept in ignorance of the fact that the Friel fire had burned any one to death, or that his wife's mother and sister were also victims. There were rumors about town all day that Jackson had made a confession to the po-

NIGEL JACKSON.



(From the Advertiser of July 27, 1901.)

**NIGEL JACKSON.** official scorer of the Honolulu Baseball League and second baseman on the Police nine. Jackson is an all-around athlete and is well known in local sporting circles. For two seasons he was a member of the Star baseball nine and has been actively identified with local ball for many years past. For the last four years he has been connected with the local police force, and in that capacity has achieved a fine record.

He stated that on Wednesday afternoon a charred, oil saturated rag was found in the pantry where it had been left sometime before. He said Mr. Friel, his wife and Mrs. Friel had considerable knowledge of this and knew it to have been an attempt to burn the house the night before. He only heard of this yesterday morning, but had he known it the night before he would not have slept but would have patrolled the place with a gun. Mr. Tobriner came home about 1 o'clock with hackman Paine, entered his room and went directly to sleep. He was aroused by Mrs. Watson beating on his door, the first he knew of the fire. Mr. Watson also said that the stove in the kitchen was cold at 9 o'clock as he was in the kitchen and knew this to be a fact.

A. D. Larnach, the King street merchant, stated that Jackson had been at his store to buy cartridges, only four, and asked the best way to shoot a man, inquiring whether a place under the arm would prove fatal. A. P. Taylor stated that several Sundays since Jackson showed him a letter addressed to the Editor of the Advertiser signed by Jackson, in which he announced his intention of committing suicide at 5 o'clock and that he would inflict the wound in such a way that it would not be fatal at once, in order to give the paper a chance to get his death-bed statement. The letter spoke of several persons whom Jackson said had wrecked his life and estranged him from his wife, and that before he went to the next world, he would "get even" with them. Jackson later in the day decided that the suicide proposition was off. Geo. W. Hayes told of Jackson's visits to his store and of statements he has made about killing himself, saying at one time, referring to his wife, that he would either "kill her or kill myself." He thought the man was crazy and had telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

Mrs. Julia Peahu, in whose house Jackson was found, stated she knew Jackson. She did not know the exact hour he came in yesterday morning but it was late. When he went through her room she awoke and remained awake owing to Jackson walking up and down. About a half an hour later he suddenly shouted "Oscar Fire." Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth here stated that he had questioned Jackson in the evening, notes being taken by Chester Doyle. In this he said he had been at Friel's to see his wife and that he left there at 11:40 arriving at the native house at 12:10, and did not leave afterwards. Chillingworth stated it was not five minutes walk between Friel's and the native house by a lane through the gulch.

The inquest was continued until 7 tonight.

### BODIES OF WOMEN RECOVERED.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning the fire had been sufficiently quenched for the firemen to enter the lower rooms of the gutted structure. While several firemen were handling hose on the inside the frame work was seen to be leaning outward. A warning was given and the firemen got away just in time to avoid the still burning timbers. Captain Pohaku of the police had a narrow escape from injury by running against a slack wire which struck him in the neck and threw him violently to the ground, causing him to lose his balance. Mounted Officer McCormick, who made a desperate effort to save the two who perished, and did save the ground, causing him to lose his balance.



THE LATE MRS. NIGEL FRIEL JACKSON.

Georgia who jumped into his arms, testified to practically what was stated of his work in yesterday's Advertiser. During his testimony Juror Sorenson stated that Mrs. Jackson jumped from a window facing Nuuanu street and not from the mauka side.

John Bradford Watson testified that he and his wife were boarders living on the first floor of the house. He was awakened by shouts of fire and rushing out the back way saw Mr. Friel with a small hose. He was yelling "Fire." The fire seemed to be on the outside wall of the kitchen. He returned to his wife's assistance and helped to get their valuables out. He saw Mrs. Friel and Etta about that time and Mrs. Friel seemed to think that her youngest child had not come down from upstairs and started to go up the staircase. He grabbed her, threw her away and then Etta tried to mount. He took her outside and then saw Mrs. Friel dashing up through the smoke and flames. He tried to follow but was overcome. In the excitement he returned to his wife and then found that Etta too had gone upstairs. He was driven from the building by the flames and saw nothing more of the women.

He stated that on Wednesday afternoon a charred, oil saturated rag was found in the pantry where it had been left sometime before. He said Mr. Friel, his wife and Mrs. Friel had considerable knowledge of this and knew it to have been an attempt to burn the house the night before. He only heard of this yesterday morning, but had he known it the night before he would not have slept but would have patrolled the place with a gun. Mr. Tobriner came home about 1 o'clock with hackman Paine, entered his room and went directly to sleep. He was aroused by Mrs. Watson beating on his door, the first he knew of the fire. Mr. Watson also said that the stove in the kitchen was cold at 9 o'clock as he was in the kitchen and knew this to be a fact.

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## BOYD ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLING LARGE CHECK

(Continued from Page 1)

in possession of his office, despite a criminal prosecution:

### CRIMINAL CHARGE IS PREFERRED.

Shortly after noon yesterday Deputy Auditor Meyers swore to a complaint before District Magistrate Wilcox, charging James H. Boyd with the embezzlement of \$1,650 of government funds and a warrant was immediately issued for his arrest. Boyd was arrested, but released upon giving bail in the sum of \$3,000. His bond is signed by Kuhio Kalanianaole, L. L. McCandless and E. C. Winston.

The complaint is as follows:

Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor, Territory of Hawaii, being first duly sworn, says:

That James H. Boyd, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, occupying the position of Superintendent of Public Works of the Territory of Hawaii, and as such being an employee of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, and as such Superintendent of Public Works being entrusted by said government with the possession, custody and control of monies belonging to the said government deposited with him, the said James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works aforesaid, in the Department of Public Works of the said Territory of Hawaii, did, on or about June 10th, A. D. 1902, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, feloniously and fraudulently take and embezzle from said Department of Public Works of said Territory of Hawaii, certain monies, to-wit, the sum of \$1,650, of the value of \$1,650, the same being the property of the said government of the Territory of Hawaii, and did then and there wilfully, feloniously and fraudulently convert and appropriate the said money, to-wit, \$1,650 to his own use and benefit, contrary to Section 158 of the Penal Laws, of 1897, of the Territory of Hawaii.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of October, A. D. 1902.

W. L. WILCOX,

District Magistrate of Honolulu, Oahu. (Signed.) HENRY C. MEYERS.

Deputy Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

The specific embezzlement charged against Boyd in the complaint is alleged to have occurred on June 10. It is entirely separate and distinct from the two irregularities previously reported and because of which Mr. Boyd paid some \$6,000 to the government.

The sum mentioned in the complaint was paid over to Boyd by Dr. C. B. Cooper in a land exchange on June 10, according to statements made yesterday by government officials. The check was drawn on Bishop & Company's bank by Dr. Cooper, payable to J. H. Boyd, and was cashed by him, it is stated, though there was found no record of the transactions on the books of the office. The money was paid to Mr. Boyd as a part of land exchange, by which Dr. Cooper secured land in Makiki.

There will probably be no hearing of the case by Judge Wilcox, because of the early session of the grand jury, which meets Monday, and which will investigate the entire matter.

### GOVERNOR IN A CONFERENCE.

Governor Dole yesterday invited to meet him a number of prominent business men and bankers to consult in regard to the difficulties which at present beset the various departments of the government. In response to his invitation there joined him at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the executive chambers the following men: C. M. Cooke, Cecil Brown, F. A. Schaefer, J. F. Hackfeld, J. P. Cooke, J. H. Fisher, J. B. Atherton, W. G. Irwin, W. O. Smith, P. C. Jones, and a number of others. Secretary Cooper was also present.

The discussion was largely over the appointment of a treasurer to fill the place made vacant by the departure of Treasurer Wright, and which Secretary Cooper is anxious to relinquish. Governor Dole stated after the conference that it had been a confidential nature, and he did not wish to make any statement as to what the result would be.

It is understood, however, that at the conference were considered the merits of a number of men, some of whom would like to receive the appointment of treasurer, and others whom the community at large would

very much like to see take charge. It is the impression that a man with some legal knowledge would be best adapted for the place, which requires a certain amount of ability in that direction.

Governor Dole, as has been previously stated, has received a number of applications for the office of treasurer, among whom were Theo Lansing, C. D. Chase, and George B. McClellan.

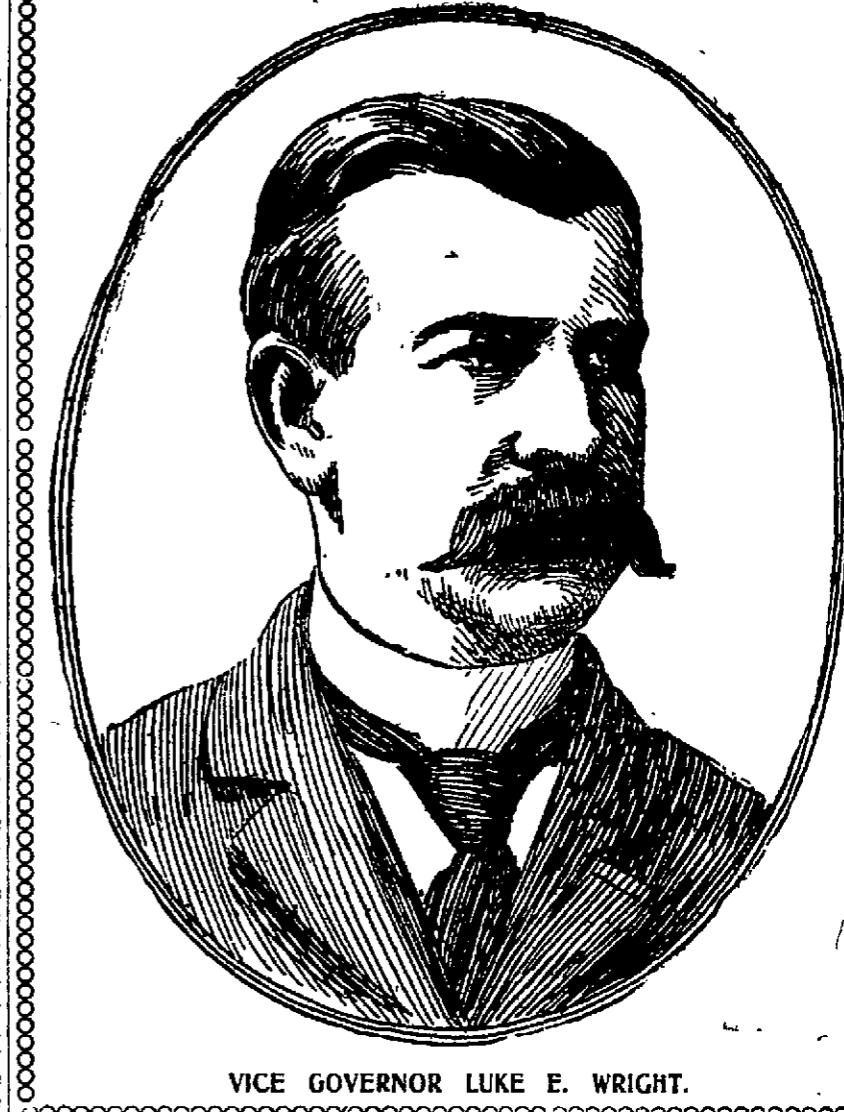
There are, besides, a number of men in the city, bankers and others, who could fill the position very satisfactorily.

A large number of these names were suggested during the course of the conference, nearly all of whom are connected with the banking concerns or otherwise interested in a large financial way. Some of the names whom it is said were considered are Cecil Brown, president of the First National Bank; C. M. Cooke, president of the Bank of Hawaii, E. L. Spalding, cashier of Spreckels & Co.; S. M. Damon, of Bishop & Co.; B. F. Dillingham, F. M. Hatch, the attorney; George P. Robertson, manager of Brewer & Co.; J. B. Atherton, of Castle & Cooke; F. L. Lowery, of Lewers & Cooke, and a number of others.

There was quite a sentiment in favor of Cecil Brown, but he does not wish the position, as it is reported, as it would mean his resignation as a member of the senate. It seems certain, however, that an appointment will soon be made.

The conference lasted over an hour, and present conditions in the Territory generally, as well as the treasurership, were discussed.

## VICE GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S VIEWS



VICE GOVERNOR LUKE E. WRIGHT.

Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., a member of the Philippine commission, civil governor, who acted as commissioner for Governor Taft, is on the way to the United States for an earned vacation, having been in the Islands for the past two and a half years. Governor Wright will have many conferences during his home visit which will have to do with the future of the islands, and perhaps will succeed in enlisting capital for the exploitation of the lands of the archipelago.

"The developments following the inauguration of the civil government of the islands," he said yesterday, "have been most satisfactory. We have now civil government almost everywhere, and the people seem to be learning the advantages and acting upon them rapidly. The system of provincial and municipal government has worked well. During the year past there has been not a single defalcation proper, and very few thefts. The government is strictly one of civil service and there is no question of politics entering into our affairs."

"We were expecting the arrival in the Islands of the Papal representative very soon after our departure, and the negotiations between the Vatican and Gov. Taft, looking to the settlement of the Friar matters, will be concluded there. That is the only place for it to be arranged and an early and satisfactory arrangement is certain. There is a degree of peace and safety in the Philippines now, that was never reached during the Spanish regime. The Spaniards used to pay the brigands to keep the peace, and we have refused to perpetuate this system. After the passage of the Philippine bill last year, we organized the insular constabulary and we now have 6,000 of these police. We find that they are the best men for the business and they have cleared prov-

"The future of the islands will be a great one, but owing to the limitations which have been placed about the actions of the commission there will be some time before the full development takes place. Thus the amount of land which may be transferred to a corporation is only 2,000 acres and in my opinion this is not sufficient; it should be at least 5,000 acres. The lumber interests are being developed rapidly under the system of licenses. Trade is growing too, for the custom houses have turned in some \$10,000,000 of revenue this year."

"The island of Negron is a natural sugar island, and some of your people who have been there, are very enthusiastic over it. The methods are old fashioned and crude, yet there is a fairly large crop taken off. The people suffer from the fact that there have been large numbers of cattle lost through the rinderpest, and then the cholera, which is practically stamped out, has caused quarantine which has stopped much business."

"What are needed most are railroads and these may be built soon by American capital. There is a trunk line on the island of Luzon now under consideration and its building will help matters greatly. The business of the group will enlarge rapidly as soon as normal conditions obtain and we look for a progressive future for the possessions."

## ROOSEVELT AS AN IRISH ISSUE

## JAMES ASHFORD DIED YESTERDAY

James Ashford, one of the oldest residents of the Territory, died yesterday morning at the advanced age of 82 years. His illness was but brief, and his age contributed greatly to his death, which was extremely sudden, and a matter of great surprise to his acquaintances.

Mr. Ashford was born in Ontario, Canada in 1820, and came to Honolulu fourteen years ago to make his home with two sons, V. V. Ashford and C. W. Ashford. He was said to have been the oldest Free Mason in the Islands.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of the son of the deceased, C. W. Ashford, on Beretania street.

The deceased leaves six children, four daughters and two sons.

### Drought in Mexico

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The worst drought in the history of Northern Mexico prevailed during the six months ending last July, says the annual report of the agent at Jiricalla Apachala Agency, New Mexico. The crops for 1902 are a total failure. The Indians dug under the rocks for enough water to quench their thirst, and drove their stock for days before finding water for them. Many horses, cattle, sheep and goats, according to the agent, died of hunger and thirst.

"The Indians," he says, "have been drinking water that would kill an ordinary man. In spite of their self-help there is not enough income to keep the Indians from want." The remedy advocated by the report is the sale of timber, which, it is stated, would soon enable them to support themselves if the proceeds were applied to the purchase of sheep and cattle. If not applied, the report suggests it is likely that the Jiricalla Apachala always will be a burden to the government.

Former Swiss President

BERNE (Switzerland), October 22.—Former President Hauser died today as the result of a paralytic stroke. He was head of the finance department during recent years.

GEORGE R. CORTELYOU, Secretary

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1838.  
Accumulated Funds .... £1,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.  
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment  
of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per  
share has been called to be due and  
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-  
ments unpaid ten days after the same  
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)  
per month from the date upon which  
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-  
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-  
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building  
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2333

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,  
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BODY FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM  
WHATSOEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scrofulous Gouty, Eczematous Skin and  
Blood Diseases, Blepharitis, Pimples etc.  
of all kinds, it is never failing a  
permanent cure. I.

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimple on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WOMEN DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, \$3 each, and in cases containing six bottles the quantity, is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COMPANIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng. and Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unscrupulous dealers under words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng." and engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture, blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE."

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.  
MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company.  
The Waialae Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.  
Weston's Centrifugal Pump.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.  
The Allianz Assurance Company, London.

Eclipse Took Vanilla Plants.

The gasoline engines Eclipse took

the shipment of vanillas plants that E.

H. Edwards, the Negro planter,

brought here in the steamer M. A. M.

Mr. Fred C. Holland were married

in Trinity parish Episcopal church,

Seattle, Wash., by Rev. Herbert H.

Gowan, Rector, on Oct. 12, 1902.

## IEWS OF A VISITOR

### Senator Thurston's Brother Talks.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch of October 16 says:

Carroll Purman of Washington, brother-in-law and secretary to John M. Thurston, former United States Senator from Nebraska and member of the World's Fair commission, is at the Southern with Senator and Mrs. Thurston enroute home from the Hawaiian Islands.

While in Honolulu Mr. Purman met "Prince Cupid," the blue-blooded native who is a candidate for Congress from the Hawaiian territory.

"I would like very much to see Prince Cupid come to Washington," said Mr. Purman. "Not only because I am a Republican and he is running on the Republican platform, but because he is the best type of the Hawaiian gentleman.

"His real name is Prince Kalanianaole, but every body on the island calls him Prince Cupid. He acquired the name while at college in California and it stuck after his return home.

"It was given him because of chubby physical build. He does not look now like the familiar pictures of the little god. His complexion is dark, and he has a black mustache. But he is good-looking, athletic, broad-shouldered, and accomplished, and courteous to a degree. He is about 32 years old.

"While he is most courteous to all ladies, he has already fallen a victim to the shafts of the little god after whom he is named. He married a Hawaiian princess.

"Prince Cupid is making a strenuous campaign in the islands of the Hawaiian group. I have some souvenirs of his political campaign.

"One of them is a large silk handkerchief of a bright yellow shade with Cupid's likeness photographed in one corner. These he is distributing among the natives, yellow being the national color.

"Prince Cupid is keen and intelligent, and would represent the islands splendidly if elected.

"But he has a contest on his hands. Wilcox, the present delegate to Congress, is out for re-election. He is the candidate of a party known as the Home Rule party. Wilcox has a hold on the natives, and is a resourceful politician. He tells the natives, I am informed, that if he is elected again he will try to restore the monarchy for them and makes other extravagant claims.

"His hold on them is strong, and Cupid is about the only man on the islands who could defeat him."

Mr. Purman brought back with him many other souvenirs of Hawaii in addition to Prince Cupid's handkerchief. Notable among this collection are a number of leis (pronounced lays).

These are wreaths of paper of bright colors, or feathers, with which the natives decorate visitors to the island as a mark of esteem. Photographs which Mr. Purman has show the Thurston party liberally laden with these leis.

He also has photographs of several "luaus," or native feasts. At these feasts the table is invariably spread on the floor and the guests are not provided with chairs. They eat and drink sitting on the floor and the host usually covers them plentifully with leis, while the natives sing the native love songs, or "aloha" songs, as they are called. Mullet cooked in ti leaves and served at these "luaus" is, he says, a dish for the gods.

Mr. Purman is most extravagant in his praise of the natural beauty of the islands. He says Hawaii is also supplied with fine hotels and other conveniences for the tourists.

Mr. Purman says the labor problem is becoming serious in Hawaii, owing to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws since the islands passed under the domination of the Stars and Stripes.

They are the only men on earth, he says, who can work in the Hawaiian cane fields. The Port Ricans planted there have proved a failure. Mr. Purman declares, and many of them are in jail for theft.

In Honolulu Mr. Purman says there is a splendid colony of Americans, English and Germans and a most delightful society of educated ladies and gentlemen.

The Thurston party was royally entertained while there.

## HOW THE CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN MANAGED FOR KUHIO

### Where the Money Has Gone to in Prosecuting Work of the Republican Party Through- out the Hawaiian Group.

Next week the great battle of the ballots will be fought once more in Hawaii, and by 11,116 voters who will good naturally denote their preferences for the different candidates, probably to the number of 20,000 pieces. Fully five thousand documents have also been sent through Honolulu from headquarters, being handed out to those who attend the various meetings during the day and at night. To the other islands there were thirty-seven cases and packages sent by freight, while upwards of 250 packages have been forwarded by mail.

During the past three months the leaders of the different parties in the campaign have been busily engaged in using different methods that are calculated to influence the voters to either side. Among the Republicans these methods have been mainly in the distribution of literature, and campaign oratory aided by little music. Compared with two years ago, the work has been much more quietly conducted during the present campaign, but it is believed to have been more effective.

When the work of electioneering in Hawaii is placed beside that of a National campaign on the Mainland it seems insignificant, but it is a fact that the Republican leaders here have circulated more literature per voter than was circulated from New York and Chicago headquarters in the Presidential campaign of 1900. In the United States there were 14,500,000 voters two years ago and 80,000,000 pieces of literature were circulated, or a little more than five pieces for each voter. In the present campaign in Hawaii there have been 80,000 pieces of literature circulated, or an average of slightly more than seven pieces per voter.

Considering the small amount of money that has been placed in the hands of the Republican committee this year, the results achieved have been remarkable. The cost of the literature distributed throughout the United States in 1900 was \$165,000. Here the cost would probably be covered by \$300. There the amount of money expended daily in postage was \$125. Here it will be about \$100 for the whole campaign.

The weight of the literature circulated on the Mainland two years ago was 2,500 tons, and much of it was printed in eight different languages.

This campaign's literature was distributed on all the islands of this Territory, being sent to the managers in the different Republican districts who, in turn, passed it on to their lieutenants and thence it went into the hands of the voters. Most of it, fully ninety per cent, was printed in the Hawaiian language.

The largest demand was for the famous speech of Ex-Senator Thurston, which was delivered in the Orpheum about two months ago, and two issues were made of this sixteen page document. Prince Cupid buttons have been in great request. Five thousand were quickly absorbed on the other islands and the demand for them on Oahu has been such as to keep the officials at headquarters wondering how to supply them. Funds being low, the committee refused to make any further appropriation for buttons, although they appreciated their popularity among the Hawaiians. Prince Cupid, however, came to the rescue and made Chairman Crabbe a present of one thousand of the ornaments that bear his portrait. Banners and sample ballots have also been distributed, the quantities used in the different islands being as follows:

	Documents.	Buttons.	Banners.
Hawaii	... 26,740	1,800	2
Oahu	.... 19,250	1,500	3
Maui	... 13,650	1,400	3
Kauai	... 11,300	700	2

Final arrangements are now being made for the oratory of the last few days of the campaign, and for the great business of Tuesday, November 4. Returns will be received that night at Republican headquarters, by wireless telegraph from the other islands, and by direct telephone communication from every precinct on Oahu. The figures, it is hoped and expected, will show a big majority for Prince Kuhio and all the other Republican candidates.

Thursday will be given over by Prince Cupid to working along the north end of the Island. He will go to Wailuku, where there will be held a great meeting in the evening, which will draw people from Ewa and every village station along the road. This will enable everyone of the voters of that end of the island to have an opportunity to see and hear the Republican candidate and from the outlook there will be a great meeting of the voters on the occasion.

WAIALUA ALL RIGHT.

Col. Curtis P. Iaukea, of Waialua, was in the city yesterday to assist in making arrangements for the visit to that district of Prince Kuhio on tomorrow. Col. Iaukea said that there was no doubt but the Republicans would succeed in rolling up a majority of the votes in that district. There had been much strength shown, he said, as a result of the rapid move of the Republican committee in framing a bill which will see immediate city and county government, and he was more than hopeful of the result. He said Nauaka was hard at work quietly seeking votes along the end of the island and would make a good showing.

WAIKIKI ALL RIGHT.

During the last days of the fighting the temperature rose to 115 degrees, and a visitor to the scene of the engagement declares he never saw such a spectacle as was presented on the battlefield.

The victory of the Government troops, which is said to be due to the personal courage of President Castro, who twice with a Mauser rifle in his hand charged at the head of his soldiers, is considered a serious setback for the cause of the revolutionists.

A courier from Valencia, who arrived here today reports that up to yesterday that town was not in the hands of the revolutionists.

Pictures by Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Photographs will be sent by telegraph for the first time in New York tomorrow, when the electrograph, a newly invented machine which transmits half tones from photographs, will have its initial New York test. Crude outline drawings have been mechanically transmitted by wire before, but the electrograph is a fast reproduction of half tone photo-engravings over a 1000-mile circuit preserving every detail.

THE ELUSIVE PIGSKIN is the source of much sport and the cause of many injuries. Foot-ball players should use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, an antiseptic liniment, especially valuable for sprains and bruises. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Visit to Molokai

### Will be Made Sunday.

### Morning Meeting at Ka- laupapa and Later One at Lahaina.

Prince Kuhio will speak to the lepers of Kalaupapa on Sunday morning. Plans for this trip were made yesterday after the arrival of Chairman Pogue of the Maui committee looking to the arrangement of a final meeting on Sunday evening at Lahaina. It is regarded as certain that the announcement of such an intention will be the signal for a gathering of friends of the Prince from Wailuku, and that there will be a great meeting to formally close the personal work of the candidates of the valley isle.

According to the plans the committee from this city, which will comprise several of the leaders in addition to the chief candidate, will leave for Molokai in a special steamer at the close of the great Palama meeting of Saturday evening. The run down will be made in such time as to permit of the first meeting as soon as the people are about on Sunday morning. It is expected that the Maui candidates will meet the party of the Prince there. The entire forenoon will be spent in talking to the lepers and explaining to them the conditions which will result from the passage of the Wilcox bill.

At noon the steamer will leave for Maui and will run down to Lahaina so as to reach that port in time for supper and after that there will be a great meeting held at that place. There will be special arrangements made for the bringing into the city of the voters from the plantations and every effort will be made to secure the largest possible representation for the last rally of the campaign. Prince Kuhio is at his best when he feels that there are men before him who may be convinced, and he works hardest under such circumstances.

Chairman Pogue said that the outlook on Maui is fine. The candidates on the ticket are working hard and they are meeting with much success.

The converted Home Rulers are now the staunchest party workers and once having espoused the cause of the alli they are working for him and all that he represents. The outlook is that there will be cast some 1,930 votes out of the registration of 2,122, and of this vote the Republicans expect that they will secure on the present prospects 1,000.

Mr. Pogue was in the most hopeful state of mind, and left pleased that the Prince would appear once more on the island.

MANY MEETINGS PLANNED.

This will be a busy day in politics. The Republicans will keep up their speaking tour and a half dozen meetings will be held at various points through the city. The noon meetings will be at Brewer's wharf and at the Iron Works, the latter meeting being addressed by the candidates for the legislature. Prince Kuhio will speak at the wharf meeting and possibly at other meetings along the water front.

In the evening there will be three meetings in the fourth district alone. These will be held at the Portuguese Social Hall, Punchbowl street, at Manuel Rosa's residence, Manoa, and at Kaimolihi. There will be also a meeting at the Kalihi Detention Camp in the evening for the candidates of that district.

Thursday will be given over by Prince Cupid to working along the north end of the Island. He will go to Wailuku, where there will be held a great meeting in the evening, which will draw people from Ewa and every village station along the road. This will enable everyone of the voters of that end of the island to have an opportunity to see and hear the Republican candidate and from the outlook there will be a great meeting of the voters on the occasion.

# LEPERS OPPOSE WILCOX

After every effort that could be made by Wilcox and his lieutenants at Kalaupapa but 312 names, and according to those who have seen the list a majority of these are children, could be secured to a petition to the friends of inmates of the leper settlement, asking support for the Wilcox plan of making Molokai the dumping ground for the lepers of the United States.

Information came to the Republicans yesterday that Ambrose Hutchinson had prepared a resolution or petition and had circulated it for signatures, securing that number of names, and then forwarded it to the Home Rule party here. The petition is based on the Wilcoxian promises of freedom and the strictest medical attention.

The letters say in addition that the speeches of Wilcox to the lepers were of the most absurd character. He began by telling those who did not want to be freed to go away, as he wanted to talk only to those who desire to get away from Molokai. Among other things, he said that the United States government would set free at least half of the inmates of the settlement, and that then the lands would be sold to a sugar plantation for \$10,000,000, and as the lepers had made their homes there for years, they would be given the money and permitted to seek homes elsewhere on the island.

The committee of 32, which has charge of the fight against the Wilcox measure, has sent on its last resolution against the bill. It is a long statement of the causes which have led to the fight against the measure, and is as follows:

#### VOICE TO THE PUBLIC.

To Our Friends, Relatives and the Public in General of the Territory:

Hearken Unto These:

For a few days past a petition has been circulated amongst us lepers by Ambrose K. Hutchinson and associates for our signature. Bear in mind fellow citizens, this man Kanoaeil (Ambrose) is the same man who made vile utterances at the time a meeting was being held at Beretania Hall for the consideration of the leper question or (Leper Bill) of Delegate Wilcox and these utterances are "I want to see all of you my fellow unfortunates here ruled with an iron hand." At the time of these utterances he was on the verge of being torn in pieces, but fortunate he was, the guardians of the peace were there, which if they had not been there the lepers would have enforced their rage.

This petition will be presented to you, no doubt, quoting as a result that you are entirely in harmony with Wilcox's plea that we ought to be taken under the Federal Government.

Through ignorance and misrepresentation some of our unfortunates have been made to sign and what seems most absurd is the fact that kokus or helpers are also being urged to sign in order to increase the list; but these same kokus have not the least right to express any feeling pro or con as to what is or what is not good for us (lepers). The total number of lepers and kokus are a trifle over 1,000; therefore judge for yourselves which of these two figures are correct, the 750 who signed the petition to the U. S. Commissioners or the 300 and odd now sent you on this dastard bill of Wilcox.

Bear in mind that on the first petition the signers are all lepers; but the subsequent one now sent you is signed by lepers as well as kokus.

We therefore appeal to you, our friends, relatives and benefactors, who have yet some spark to love for us your unfortunates here suffering all the hardships and privations enforced on us by law and love of fellow man; we urge you all not to vote for Wilcox who has a selfish heart. When he arrived here he said, "I want to turn you over to the Federal Government so as to save the \$100,000 that is now being given for your support, and maintenance; and further that if that fact is accomplished why the United States will buy Molokai outright for \$10,000,000 which would benefit you all; (the community at large) because of that large amount of money."

It is to you (Public) to judge and think of this whether in it lies love or selfishness man toward man. I say "No." You are all aware that we are being constantly talked about and for no other reason than greed of money; for the benefit of the general public Are you then fellow beings so wrapped up in the greed of money as to neglect your duties toward us your fellow beings separated from you for the purpose of sanitation that Hawaii may be benefited. We believe "No."

We cannot believe that day is approaching when your love for us, your unfortunates, will cease; never, never! We therefore plead that if that day is to be nigh wherein you the public see fit to shun and neglect us, then it becomes our duty to ask you that when that day does come, you will take up arms and kill us outright; that we may not see that day of misery come upon us; and further that we may not pass over to the malitiae and be supported by him.

This is our plea, our cry and prayer to you the public, that you use all lawful ways and means whereby that the name of Wilcox be erased from the ballot. Vote not for him, who sold us as was the Lord; but vote for Kalanianaole who has said that he does not want to give us over to a stranger to maintain. And let it appear to all that he, Kalanianaole, will tread down Wilcox and his infamous schemes whereby we will be left free and safe as formerly.

We are,  
THE COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED TO GUARD YOUR WELFARE

# HACKFELD & CO. ARE GUILTY

H. Hackfeld & Co. were found guilty yesterday of violation of the contract labor laws in bringing Japanese to Honolulu, and are liable to a penalty of \$300 and additional fine upon four different charges.

During the trial of the case F. W. Klebahn was cited to appear for contempt for refusal to produce two letters written to Hackfeld & Co. of which corporation he is secretary. The citation was afterwards withdrawn upon the letters being produced when United States Attorney Breckon had requested that Klebahn be committed until he complied with the request. Klebahn pleaded that an officer of a corporation could not be compelled to incriminate himself, but Judge Estee held that an individual is not a corporation.

There was no evidence in defense, Mr. Bigelow who appeared for the defendant asking that the case be dismissed because the government had not shown that Hackfeld & Co. had refused to return the Japs. Judge Estee denied the motion to dismiss and instructed the jury that if the defendant had not complied with the law in returning rejected immigrants it was a violation.

The jury was out but a few moments before returning a verdict of guilty. Exceptions were taken and there is a possibility of an appeal.

#### Election Forecasts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Election forecasts received by the Record-Herald from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana and Kentucky reveal a wide variance in the estimates of party managers, with the Republicans more confident as a result of the successful negotiations of President Roosevelt for a settlement of the coal strike. The reversal of feeling in favor of Republicans on this account is reported especially from New York, New Jersey, Maryland and all New England.

#### Millionaire Briber

ST. LOUIS (Mo.), Oct. 20.—The October Grand Jury today handed down an indictment charging Colonel Edward Butler, the local politician and millionaire, with bribery in connection with the city lighting deal, in which \$47,500 is said to have been disbursed among members of the House of Delegates combine.

#### Venezuela's Troubles.

WILLEMSTAD (Island of Curacao), October 21.—Troops belonging to the revolutionary forces reappeared in strong force Sunday at Los Teques, a few hours from Caracas, Venezuela. The government of that republic sent troops from La Victoria to impede the advance of the revolutionists upon Caracas.

#### To Command Pacific Station.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The Post says: "Rear Admiral Henry Glass, commanding the naval station at San Francisco, has been selected as the next commander in chief of the Pacific station. He will succeed Rear Admiral Sylas Casey, now at Panama protecting the American interests."

#### Siam's Crown Prince.

SAN JOSE, October 22.—Word has been received here that the Crown Prince of Siam will spend a day or more in San Jose during his visit to California next month. He will arrive over the Coast Line in his special train. The Improvement Club will make arrangements for his entertainment.

By yesterday's mail United States Attorney Breckon received a report from the Assay office in San Francisco of the examination made of the alleged counterfeit coins presented at Bishop & Co.'s bank. The experts report "all good coin."

BABY'S COUGH MUST NEVER LINGER.—Nothing is more distressing than to see a helpless little infant suffering with a cough, and to be fearful of using a remedy which may contain some harmful ingredient. The makers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy positively guarantee that this preparation does not contain opium in any form, or any other harmful substance. Mothers may confidently give this remedy to their little ones. It gives prompt relief and is perfectly safe. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

It is to you (Public) to judge and think of this whether in it lies love or selfishness man toward man. I say "No." You are all aware that we are being constantly talked about and for no other reason than greed of money; for the benefit of the general public Are you then fellow beings so wrapped up in the greed of money as to neglect your duties toward us your fellow beings separated from you for the purpose of sanitation that Hawaii may be benefited. We believe "No."

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We are,  
THE COMMITTEE OF 32 APPOINTED TO GUARD YOUR WELFARE

The Kona Bottling Works has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$5,000 and H. Greenwell is president of the company.

# SUGAR

Sugar production in Cuba first began to assume important proportions about the year 1840, when the crop amounted to 200,000 tons. (This year is also noted as being the first in which records of the best sugar industry appeared.)

The production increased to 322,000 tons in 1853, and to 749,000 tons in 1868, when what is known as the "Ten Years War" began. However, for the first seven years of this war the crops averaged 700,000 tons, but in 1876 fell off to 590,000 tons, and in 1877 to 520,000 tons; in 1878, the last year of the war, the production was 533,000 tons. For the ten years—1879-1888—the crops averaged nearly 600,000 tons. During the last ten years of Spanish occupancy the production varied greatly, exceeding one million tons in each of the years 1894 and 1895, and after the beginning of the insurrection running as low as 225,000 tons in 1896, and 212,000 tons in 1897. The average for this decade was about 660,000 tons.

The exportation of sugar for the calendar year 1899 was, in round numbers, 317,000 tons; in 1900, 287,000 tons, and, in 1901, 590,000 tons, and during the entire period of American occupation more than 1,400,000 tons.

It is estimated by good authorities that about two million acres, or one-fourteenth of the total acreage of the island, is devoted to the culture of sugar cane. With the establishment of new plants equipped with the latest appliances, the planters secured from violence, and a removal of the onerous burdens of the various taxes formerly imposed by the government of Spain, the acreage in cane may be greatly increased, and the cost of production reduced to a minimum.—Government Report.

#### SPRECKELS PROJECTS.

It is reported that the Spreckels people are about to build a refinery in Montreal, Canada, and another on the Pacific at Vancouver, in which their new process of refining, as now practiced in New York, will be adopted. While the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers has not been a very large business, it has apparently remained in successful operation, and seems to confirm Mr. Claus Spreckels and his co-advisors in the belief that with their process they can more than successfully compete with the sugar trust.

At the annual meeting of the Honolulu Sugar Co. yesterday the following officers were elected: P. C. Jones, president; J. A. Kennedy, vice-president; George H. Robertson, treasurer; E. F. Bishop, secretary; T. R. Robinson, auditor; directors, W. G. Brash and Henry Waterhouse.

# BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu.

Is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company.

They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itchiness of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, blisters, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

All in this list are leading manufacturers in the United States, have high financial rating according to Dun's and Bradstreet's Agencies, and the products of each house have gained the highest reputation for excellence and reliability. Many desire responsible agents in every country and solicit correspondence to that end and all will gladly send catalogue.

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Ask for Catalogue No. 149. Responsible agts. wanted.

HARVESTING MACHINERY.

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Everything required to sink deep wells for Oil, Gas, Minerals or Water.

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SHARPENING STONES FOR EVERYTHING THAT HAS AN EDGE! Dishes, Scythes, etc.

Rasp Beans, Grindstones, Emery and Corundum and Whetstones, Glass, Corundum and Abrasive Materials of all kinds.

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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Am. bktm. Coronado, Potter, 23 days from San Francisco.

Am. bk. Albert, Turner, 15 days from Laysan Island.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui, Kona and Kauai ports at 6:50 a.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 29th.

Stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, at 6:40 a.m.

Stmr. Lehua, from Kalaupapa, at 3:40 p.m.

Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Scott, from San Francisco, at 8 a.m.

Thursday, Oct. 30th.

U. S. A. T. Sumner, Lyman, from Manila, via Nagasaki and Yokohama, at 7:30 a.m.

Schr. Ada from Hanalei, Kalihawai and Koolau ports at 2 p.m.

Stmr. Niihau from Kauai ports at 8:30 a.m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Stmr. Noeau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuhia, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports at 7 a.m.

Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii ports at 6 p.m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports, at 5 p.m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports at 5 p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 29th.

S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the Orient at 4 p.m.

Stmr. Lehua, for Molokai and Maui ports at 5 p.m.

Br. sp. Gantock Rock, Laurie, for San Francisco at 3 p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 30th.

Stmr. Mikahala for Eele, Hanapepe, Makaweli, Waimea, Kekaha and Na-wiliwili at 5 p.m.

Bknt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, for San Francisco.

## DUE TODAY.

S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco, during the afternoon.

S. S. Gaelic from the Orient, may arrive in afternoon.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 28, from the Volcano, F. S. Harmon and wife, N. C. Hodgkins and wife, F. C. Van Dyke and wife, L. Kenake, from Kau, F. E. Harvey, from Kona, Mrs. D. Crowell, Miss S. Kamaohu, Mrs. P. Schmidt, A. J. Storm and wife, Prof. W. T. Brigham, W. A. Bryan and wife, Mrs. S. Kane, Miss L. Stokes, Mrs. S. Phelps, Miss M. Hull, from Maalaea, Lady Alexander, Miss Baskerville, Mrs. Cornwell, H. Strenbeat, Rev. E. W. Thwing, W. F. Pogue, A. Fries, from Lahaina, C. B. Wells, E. M. Brown and 29 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Kalaupapa, Oct. 29th—Brother Lawrence.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, Oct. 29th—C. T. Day, W. D. Adams, R. J. Taylor, S. Hastings, M. Kado, F. Freitas.

## Departed.

Per stmr. Maui, October 28, for Nuu: Mrs. J. Edwards, for Hana, Rev. G. L. Pearson, for Lahaina, William Henning and son, Miss Stark; for Kahului, George Hons, Mrs. H. Hons, Young Tung, wife and servant, R. R. Cattion, B. Wylie, Mrs. Young Ching See, Mrs. Ching Lee see and servant and W. D. Lowell.

Per stmr. Claudine, October 28, for Hilo Alexander Young H. B. Blending and wife, Capt. Burgess, Lieut. Tyrbom J. A. Wilson, J. Lloyd and wife, J. W. Mason, Mrs. I. E. Ray, Mrs. James, Mrs. H. A. Bigelow, Mr. Potter and wife, W. J. Dyer, C. A. Graham, G. T. Turney, D. H. Madson, H. Johnson, L. A. Thurston, F. B. McStockier, J. L. Robertson; for the Volcano, C. A. Thayer and wife, W. L. Mathews and wife, M. T. Stevens, Jr.; for Lahaina, J. C. Gall, E. C. Lester; for Laupahoehoe, A. C. Palfrey; for Maalaea, Lieut. Suyoka, Lieut. Neilson, Lieut. Wilcox, Captain Lewis, R. W. Madden, for Makakona, Rev. E. B. Turner and wife, T. S. Kay, Mrs. T. S. Kay and daughter, M. C. Olding and wife, J. Schulmester, for Kawaiahae, C. R. Hemenway and wife, Mrs. Emma Vida and child.

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Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## COAL STEAMERS MORE RAPIDLY

A. W. Keach, assistant superintendent of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, is the father of an invention which will result in the saving of an immense amount of labor for the company. It is to make the rate of coaling the steamers more rapid and at the same time reduce the number of longshoremen required.

The steamer Mauna Loa is the first to try the invention. The Mauna Loa takes in sixty tons of coal at Honolulu on each visit, and this is all the vessel requires for her round trip. Heretofore, sixteen men have been required to put this coal in the vessel's bunkers, using baskets in which to carry it from the wharf to the steamer, and requiring a day and a half for the carcass to be towed alongside the vessel. Everyone was on the lookout for ambergris, and in a trice the carcass had been turned over, leaving its belly exposed. About four pounds of small lumps of ambergris was then secured, and had the whale not been eaten by sharks previously a hundred pounds might have been got.

The ambergris secured is worth \$12 an ounce on the market at the present time. It is used in the manufacture of perfumery. Captain Gove now has the stuff in his care and will dispose of it on the coast.

## NEARLY FOUND A BIG FORTUNE

The officers and men of the bark Gerard C. Tobey had a narrow escape from becoming wealthy during the time spent by the bark in making her last trip to San Francisco. During the voyage they sighted the dead body of a large sperm whale and secured from its carcass about four pounds of ambergris, which is said to be worth \$750. Had the bark caught up with this carcass a week earlier \$20,000 worth of the valuable stuff might have been secured.

But the many sharks that surrounded the body had eaten away the greater portion of the whale containing the ambergris before the Tobey came along.

Captain Gove was in command of the Tobey at the time, and the present Captain Scott of the Tobey was his first mate. When in 30 degrees north latitude, and about 160 degrees west longitude the carcass was sighted. The taken last summer off the New England coast. Upon the conclusion of this work, in which Rear Admiral Higginson's North Atlantic fleet will be pitted against the combined foreign school of sharks, which vigorously attacked the boat. The sharks were beaten off with an oar, but the small boat had to return to the bark. A larger boat was then sent out and the carcass was towed alongside the vessel.

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## Coast Shipping News.

The transport Seward reached Manila on September 25. Her long passage caused anxiety among army officials on the Coast.

The transport Summer left Nagasaki for this port on October 9 with Vice Governor Wright, of the Philippines, and Major General and Mrs. Chaffee on board. She is expected to arrive at any time now.

The bark C. D. Bryant left San Francisco on October 10 for Honolulu. The bark Star of Bengal left Newcastle on October 17 for Honolulu.

The training ship Mohican will visit Honolulu soon on the way to Sydney.

The American-Hawaiian steamer Alaskan arrived at Coronel on October 16 on her way to San Francisco and Honolulu.

The bark Alden Besse left San Francisco for Honolulu on October 16.

## The New Cup Defender.

NEW YORK, October 22.—It has been definitely settled, according to the Herald, that C. Oliver Iselin will be the managing owner of the new boat which the Herreshoff's are to build for the America's cup. He is in full control of the Vigilant that defeated the Valkyrie II, was managing owner of the defender that beat the Valkyrie III, and also of the Columbia, winner over Shamrock I.

With Columbia carrying the racing flag of E. D. Morgan, and experienced yachtsmen not chosen to look after Constitution, and the new boat with Mr. Iselin on the quarterdeck, there will be some close racing before the committee on challenge shall have selected the boat to defeat the Shamrock III.

## La Paloma Not Satisfied.

Evidently Clarence Macfarlane is not satisfied with the showing that the yacht La Paloma made in the last race over the Rabbit Island course for he has made arrangements with Commodore Hobson for another race against the Gladys, winner of the last event.

The yachts are to race from Honolulu to Kaunakakai, Molokai, stop there for a night, race from that point to Lahaina, where they will remain for a night and then make the return run to Honolulu. The race will be determined on the time taken by the yachts between ports. The event will be pulled off sometime during November and should prove interesting, owing largely to the long course that will be covered.

## Bark Nuuanu in Heavy Gale.

The bark Nuuanu from Kahului and Honolulu arrived at Philadelphia on Oct. 18. Her captain reported that for fifty-three days in the South Pacific she was in strong gales and suffered severely. The bark lost her bowsprit bolt, the bowsprit was broken off, the foremast was sprung, and when sixty miles off Cape Horn the starboard boat was stove in and the bridge carried away.

The crew hauled the bowsprit with chains and wedges.

## Siamese Prince Coming.

The Crown Prince of Siam who has been making an extensive tour of the United States is expected to arrive in San Francisco today to take steamer for the Orient and will come through Honolulu sometime during the next month. The Prince has a suite of twenty-four with him.

## Oregon to Arrive Soon.

The battleship Oregon was expected to leave San Francisco on Saturday, Oct. 26th for the Asiatic station by way of Hongkong.

## Schooner Wood at Hakodate.

The schooner Fred J. Wood was at Hakodate on Oct. 10th loading sulphur.

CATAPILLAR IS ALWAYS THE RESULT OF neglected cold Chamber's Remedies will not cure catarrh, will cure the cold and so prevent the disagreeable malady. This

remedy relieves the local irritation of the throat and lungs but removes the cause of the disease completely.

Victoria Vancouver Trade.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has building in England a new passenger steamer capable of carrying 100 first class passengers and having a speed of eighteen knots for the Victoria-Victoria service. The vessel will have to be brought around the Horn which will make a hard passage for a steamer of her size.

For the new arrival.

The new steamer Siberia sister to the Korea, is scheduled to leave San Francisco for this port on her way to the Orient on December 27, and may be the first steamer to arrive at this port for the new year.

THE NAVAL MANEUVERS.  
Preparing for the Work of the Fleet  
in the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Rear Admiral Tyler has furnished details of the projected naval maneuvers to take place next month in the neighborhood of Culebra Island. To begin with, the colliers Leonidas, Lebanon and Brutus will leave Hampton Roads November 1 for the rendezvous near Culebra Island. The Olympia will escort them or will follow very closely, her work being to prepare safe anchorage for the numerous fleet which is to gather from three naval stations.

The European and South American squadrons are ordered to rendezvous in the Gulf of Paria, on the north coast of Venezuela, on November 25. This will bring together two rear admirals, Sumner and Crowninshield, and as the former in the senior he will command the forces. The squadrons early in December will engage in a search problem, similar in plan to that undertaken last summer off the New England coast.

Captain Gove was in command of the Tobey at the time, and the present Captain Scott of the Tobey was his first mate. When in 30 degrees north latitude, and about 160 degrees west longitude the carcass was sighted. The taken last summer off the New England coast. Upon the conclusion of this work, in which Rear Admiral Higginson's North Atlantic fleet will be pitted against the combined foreign school of sharks, which vigorously attacked the boat. The sharks were beaten off with an oar, but the small boat had to return to the bark. A larger boat was then sent out and the carcass was towed alongside the vessel.

The European and South American

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